System Board
User's Manual

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FCC and DOC Statement on Class B

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio TV technician for help.

Notice:

1. The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
2. Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

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Warranty

1. Warranty does not cover damages or failures that arised from misuse of the product, inability to use the product, unauthorized replacement or alteration of components and product specifications.

2. The warranty is void if the product has been subjected to physical abuse, improper installation, modification, accidents or unauthorized repair of the product.

3. Unless otherwise instructed in this user's manual, the user may not, under any circumstances, attempt to perform service, adjustments or repairs on the product, whether in or out of warranty. It must be returned to the purchase point, factory or authorized service agency for all such work.

4. We will not be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequencial damages to the product that has been modified or altered.

Static Electricity Precautions

It is quite easy to inadvertently damage your PC, system board, components or devices even before installing them in your system unit. Static electrical discharge can damage computer components without causing any signs of physical damage. You must take extra care in handling them to ensure against electrostatic build-up.

1. To prevent electrostatic build-up, leave the system board in its anti-static bag until you are ready to install it.

2. Wear an antistatic wrist strap.

3. Do all preparation work on a static-free surface.

4. Hold the device only by its edges. Be careful not to touch any of the components, contacts or connections.

5. Avoid touching the pins or contacts on all modules and connectors. Hold modules or connectors by their ends.

Important:
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage your processor, disk drive and other components. Perform the upgrade instruction procedures described at an ESD workstation only. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the system chassis. If a wrist strap is unavailable, establish and maintain contact with the system chassis throughout any procedures requiring ESD protection.

Safety Measures

To avoid damage to the system:
- Use the correct AC input voltage range.

To reduce the risk of electric shock:
- Unplug the power cord before removing the system chassis cover for installation or servicing. After installation or servicing, cover the system chassis before plugging the power cord.

Battery:
- Danger of explosion if battery incorrectly replaced.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommend by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local ordinance.

About the Package

The system board package contains the following items. If any of these items are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer or sales representative for assistance.

- ☑ One system board
- ☑ One IDE cable
- ☑ Two Serial ATA data cables
- ☑ One Serial ATA power cable
- ☑ One I/O shield
- ☑ One DVD
- ☑ One user's manual

The system board and accessories in the package may not come similar to the information listed above. This may differ in accordance to the sales region or models in which it was sold. For more information about the standard package in your region, please contact your dealer or sales representative.

Before Using the System Board

Before using the system board, prepare basic system components.

If you are installing the system board in a new system, you will need at least the following internal components.

- A CPU
- Memory module
- Storage devices such as hard disk drive, CD-ROM, etc.

You will also need external system peripherals you intend to use which will normally include at least a keyboard, a mouse and a video display monitor.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

Specifications

Processor	• LGA 775 socket for: - Intel® Core™2 Quad / Intel® Core™2 Duo - Intel® Wolfdale 45nm processors • Supports Intel Enhanced Memory 64 Technology (EMT64T) • Supports Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology (EIST) • 1333/1066/800MHz FSB
Chipset	• Intel® chipset - Northbridge: Intel® G41 Express chipset - Southbridge: Intel® ICH7 I/O Controller Hub
System Memory	• Two 240-pin DDR3 DIMM sockets • Supports DDR3 800/1066MHz • Supports maximum memory bandwidth of 17GB/s in dual-channel mode when using DDR3 1066MHz • Supports dual channel (128-bit wide) memory interface • Supports up to 8GB system memory • Supports unbuffered x8 and x16 DIMMs
Expansion Slots	• 1 PCI Express x16 slot (PCIE 1.1) • 1 PCI Express x1 slot (PCIE 1.1) • 2 PCI slots (PCI 2.3)
Graphics	• Intel GMA X4500 - Supports 3D, 2D and video capabilities, DX10 and OpenGL 1.5
Audio	• Realtek ALC662 • 6-channel High Definition Audio • S/PDIF output interface
LAN	• One Realtek RTL8111C PCI Express Gigabit controller • Supports 10Mbps, 100Mbps and 1Gbps data transmission • IEEE 802.3 (10/100Mbps) and IEEE 802.3ab (1Gbps) compliant
Serial ATA	• Supports 4 SATA (Serial ATA) interfaces which are compliant with SATA 1.0 specification • SATA speed up to 3Gb/s (SATA 2.0)
IDE	• Supports up to two IDE devices • Ultra ATA 100/66/33
Rear Panel I/O Ports	• 1 mini-DIN-6 PS/2 mouse port • 1 mini-DIN-6 PS/2 keyboard port • 1 DB-25 parallel port • 1 DB-9 serial port • 1 DB-15 VGA port • 1 RJ45 LAN port • 4 USB 2.0/1.1 ports • Mic-in, line-in and line-out

I/O Connectors	• 2 connectors for 4 additional external USB 2.0/1.1 ports • 1 connector for an external serial port • 1 front audio connector • 1 CD-in internal audio connector • 1 S/PDIF-out connector • 4 Serial ATA connectors • 1 40-pin IDE connector • 1 FDD connector • 1 24-pin ATX power connector • 1 4-pin 12V power connector • 1 chassis open connector • 1 front panel connector • 3 fan connectors
BIOS	• Award BIOS • 8Mbit SPI interface BIOS
Energy Efficient Design	• Supports ACPI specification and OS Directed Power Management • Supports ACPI STR (Suspend to RAM) function • Wake-On-Events include: - Wake-On-PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse - Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse - Wake-On-LAN - Wake-On-Ring - RTC timer to power-on the system • System power management supported • Microsoft®/Intel® APM 1.2 compliant • Soft Power supported - ACPI v3.0b specification • AC power failure recovery
Damage Free Intelligence	• Monitors CPU/System/AUX temperature and overheat alarm • Monitors CPU/DIMM/3.3V/5V/12V/V3SB/1.1V/VBAT voltages and failure alarm • Monitors CPU/System/2nd fan speed and failure alarm • Read back capability that displays temperature, voltage and fan speed • Watchdog timer function
Temperature	• 0°C to 60°C
Humidity	• 10% to 90%
PCB	• 4-layers, microATX form factor • 24.4cm (9.6”) x 24.4cm (9.6”)

Features

DDR3

DDR3 delivers increased system bandwidth and improved performance. It offers peak data transfer rate of up to 21 Gb/s bandwidth. The advantages of DDR3 are its higher bandwidth and its increase in performance at a lower power than DDR2.

Graphics

The Intel northbridge chip comes integrated with the Intel Graphics Media Accelerator X4500 delivering 3D, 2D and video capabilities. With support for Microsoft DirectX 10 and OpenGL 2.1, Intel GMA X4500 delivers excellent video and 3D graphics with outstanding graphics responsiveness. These enhancements deliver the performance and compatibility needed for today's and tomorrow's business applications.

PCI Express

PCI Express is a high bandwidth I/O infrastructure that possesses the ability to scale speeds by forming multiple lanes. The x1 PCI Express lane supports transfer rate of 2.5 Gigabytes (250MBbps) per second. The PCI Express architecture also provides a high performance graphics infrastructure by enhancing the capability of a x16 PCI Express lane to provide 4 Gigabytes per second transfer rate.

S/PDIF

S/PDIF is a standard audio file transfer format that transfers digital audio signals to a device without having to be converted first to an analog format. This prevents the quality of the audio signal from degrading whenever it is converted to analog. S/PDIF is usually found on digital audio equipment such as a DAT machine or audio processing device. The S/PDIF connector on the system board sends surround sound and 3D audio signal outputs to amplifiers and speakers and to digital recording devices like CD recorders.

Serial ATA

Serial ATA is a storage interface that is compliant with SATA 1.0a specification. With speed of up to 3Gbps, it improves hard drive performance faster than the standard parallel ATA whose data transfer rate is 100MB/s.

Gigabit LAN

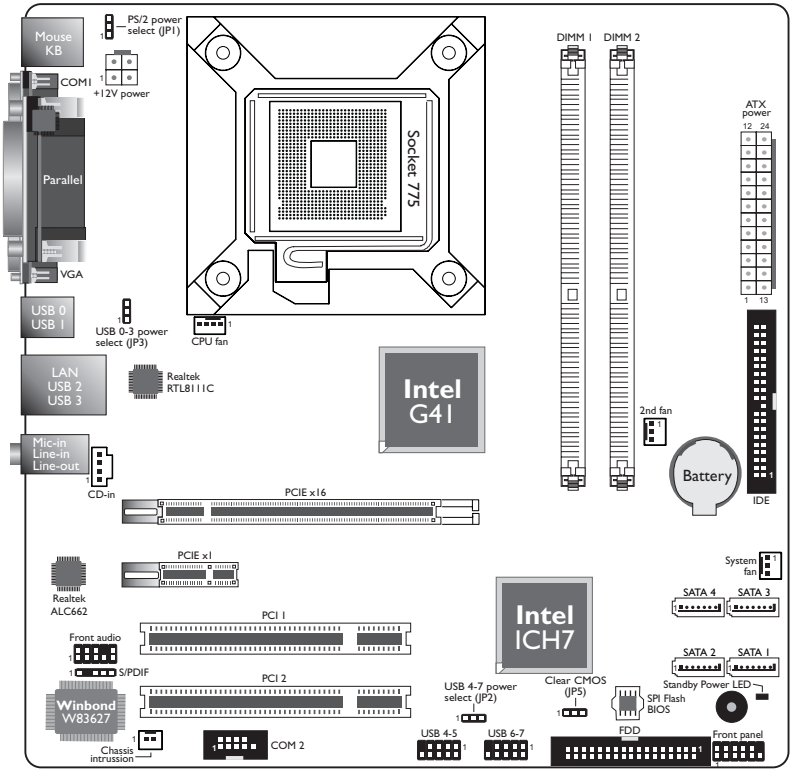
The Realtek RTL8111C PCI Express Gigabit controller supports up to 1Gbps data transmission.

USB

The system board supports USB 2.0 and USB 1.1 ports. USB 1.1 supports 12Mb/second bandwidth while USB 2.0 supports 480Mb/second bandwidth providing a marked improvement in device transfer speeds between your computer and a wide range of simultaneously accessible external Plug and Play peripherals.

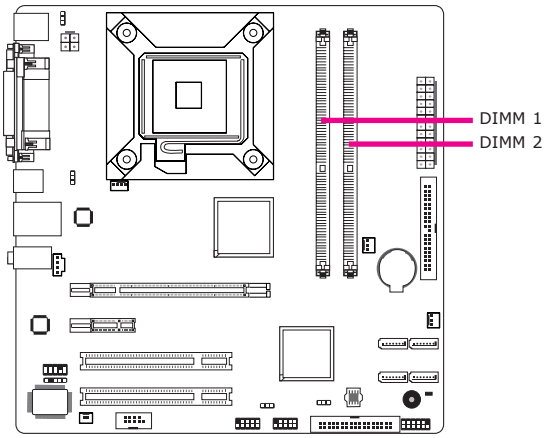
Chapter 2 - Hardware Installation

System Board Layout



Important:
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage your system board, processor, disk drives, add-in boards, and other components. Perform the upgrade instruction procedures described at an ESD workstation only. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the system chassis. If a wrist strap is unavailable, establish and maintain contact with the system chassis throughout any procedures requiring ESD protection.

System Memory



The DIMM sockets support DDR3 memory modules. It supports dual channel memory interface.

The system board supports the following memory interface.

Single Channel (SC)

Data will be accessed in chunks of 64 bits (8B) from the memory channels.

Dual Channel (DC)

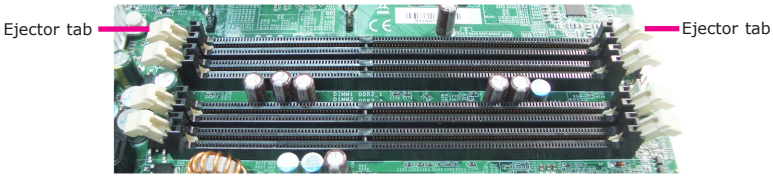
Data will be accessed in chunks of 128 bits from the memory channels. Dual channel provides better system performance because it doubles the data transfer rate.

Single Channel	DIMMs are on the same channel. DIMMs in a channel can be identical or completely different. However, we highly recommend using identical DIMMs. Not all slots need to be populated.
Dual Channel	DIMMs of the same memory configuration are on different channels.

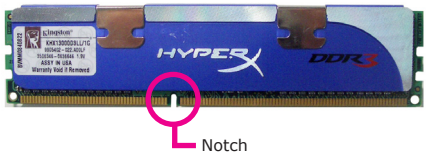
Installing the DIM Module

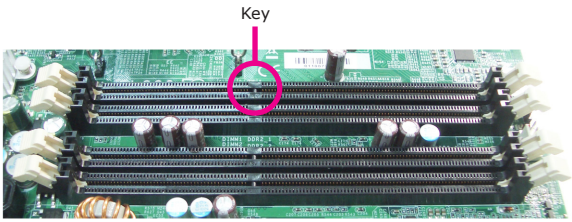
Note:
The system board used in the following illustrations may not resemble the actual board. These illustrations are for reference only.

1. Make sure the PC and all other peripheral devices connected to it has been powered down.
2. Disconnect all power cords and cables.
3. Locate the DIMM socket on the system board.
4. Push the "ejector tabs" which are at the ends of the socket to the side.

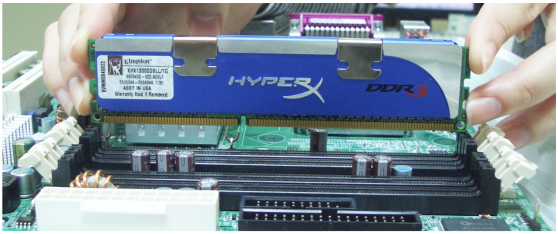


5. Note how the module is keyed to the socket.

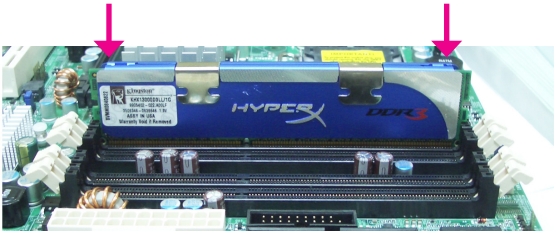




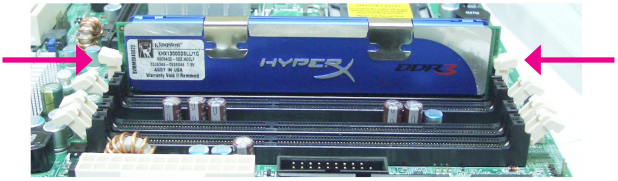
6. Grasping the module by its edges, position the module above the socket with the "notch" in the module aligned with the "key" on the socket. The keying mechanism ensures the module can be plugged into the socket in only one way.



7. Seat the module vertically, pressing it down firmly until it is completely seated in the socket.



8. The ejector tabs at the ends of the socket will automatically snap into the locked position to hold the module in place.



CPU

The system board is equipped with a surface mount LGA 775 socket. This socket is exclusively designed for installing a LGA 775 packaged Intel CPU.

Important:

1. Before you proceed, make sure (1) the LGA775 socket comes with a protective cap, (2) the cap is not damaged and (3) the socket's contact pins are not bent. If the cap is missing or the cap and/or contact pins are damaged, contact your dealer immediately.
2. Make sure to keep the protective cap. RMA requests will be accepted and processed only if the LGA775 socket comes with the protective cap.

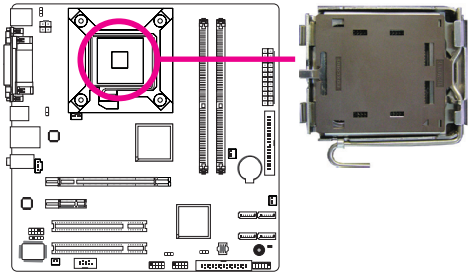
Installing the CPU

1. Make sure the PC and all other peripheral devices connected to it has been powered down.

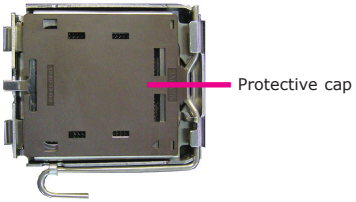
2. Disconnect all power cords and cables.

3. Locate the LGA 775 CPU socket on the system board.

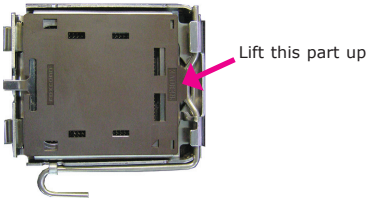
   Important:
   The CPU socket must not come in contact with anything other than the CPU. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Remove the protective cap only when you are about to install the CPU.



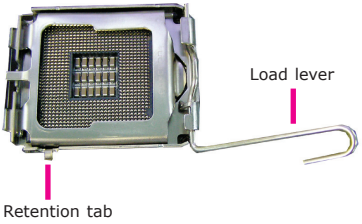
4. The CPU socket comes with a removable protective cap. The cap is used to protect the CPU socket against dust and harmful particles. Remove the protective cap only when you are about to install the CPU.



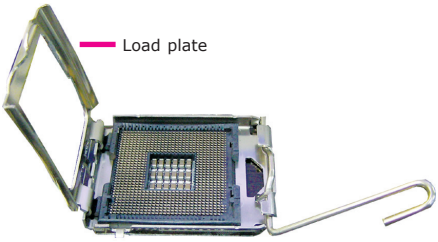
5. To remove the protective cap, lift the cap on the location pointed on the right photo.



6. Unlock the socket by pushing the load lever down, moving it sideways until it is released from the retention tab; then lift it up.

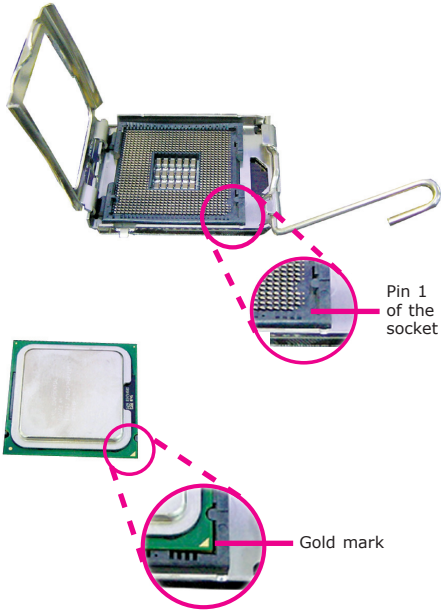


7. Life the load plate.



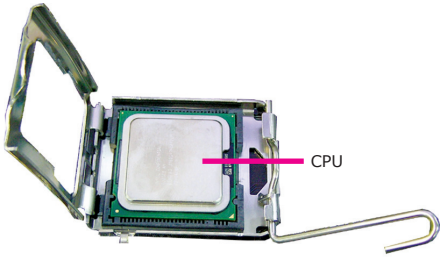
8. Position the CPU above the socket. The gold mark on the CPU must align with pin 1 of the CPU socket.

Important:
Handle the CPU by its edges and avoid touching the pins.

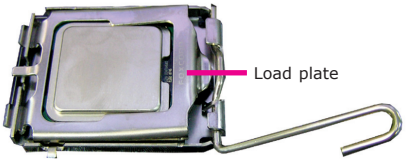


9. Insert the CPU into the socket until it is seated in place. The CPU will fit in only one orientation and can easily be inserted without exerting any force.

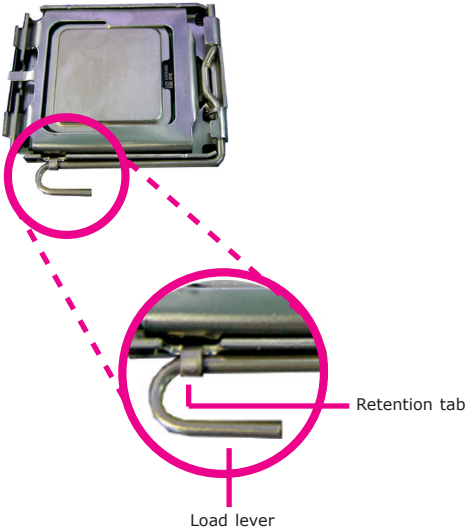
Important:
Do not force the CPU into the socket. Forcing the CPU into the socket may bend the pins and damage the CPU.



10. Close the load plate.



11. Push the load lever down to lock the socket. The lever should hook onto the retention tab to indicate that the CPU is completely secured in the socket.



Installing the Fan and Heat Sink

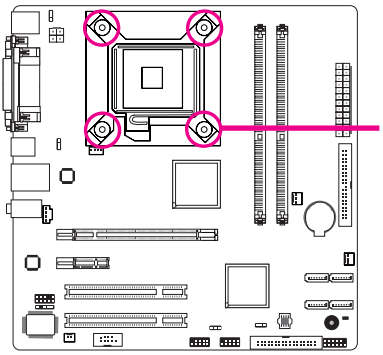
The CPU must be kept cool by using a CPU fan with heat sink. Without sufficient air circulation across the CPU and heat sink, the CPU will overheat damaging both the CPU and system board.

Note:
A boxed Intel® processor already includes the CPU fan and heat sink assembly. If your CPU was purchased separately, make sure to only use Intel®-certified fan and heat sink.

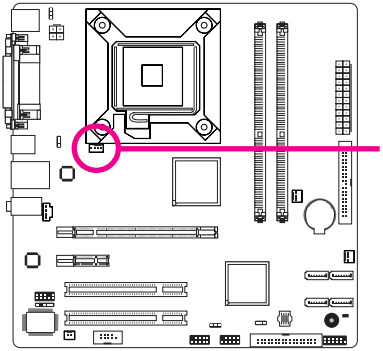
1. Before you install the fan / heat sink, you must apply a thermal paste onto the top of the CPU. The thermal paste is usually supplied when you purchase the fan / heat sink assembly. Do not spread the paste all over the surface. When you later place the heat sink on top of the CPU, the compound will disperse evenly.

   Some heat sinks come with a patch of pre-applied thermal paste. Do not apply thermal paste if the fan / heat sink already has a patch of thermal paste on its underside. Peel the strip that covers the paste before you place the fan / heat sink on top of the CPU.

2. Place the heat sink on top of the CPU. The 4 push-pins around the heat sink, which are used to secure the heat sink onto the system board, must match the 4 mounting holes around the socket.

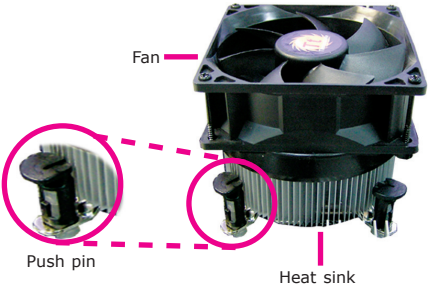


3. Orient the heat sink such that the CPU fan's cable is nearest the CPU fan connector.



4. Rotate each push-pin according to the direction of the arrow shown on top of the pin.

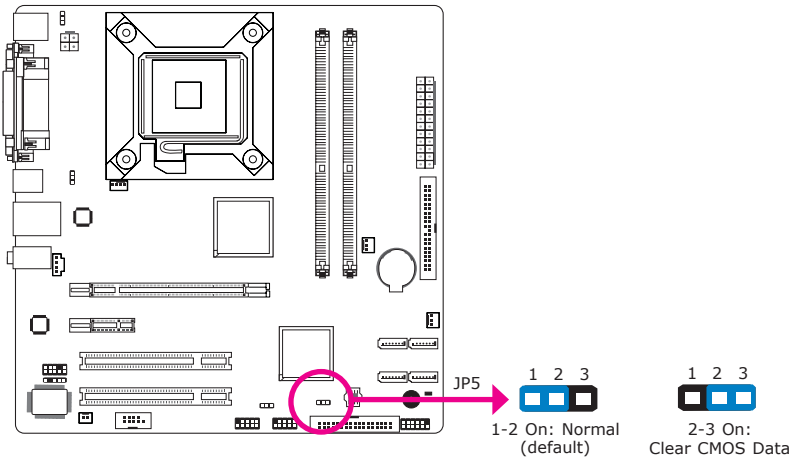
   Push down two pushpins that are diagonally across the heat sink. Perform the same procedure for the other two push-pins.



5. Connect the CPU fan's cable connector to the CPU fan connector on the system board.

Jumper Settings

Clear CMOS Data



If you encounter the following,

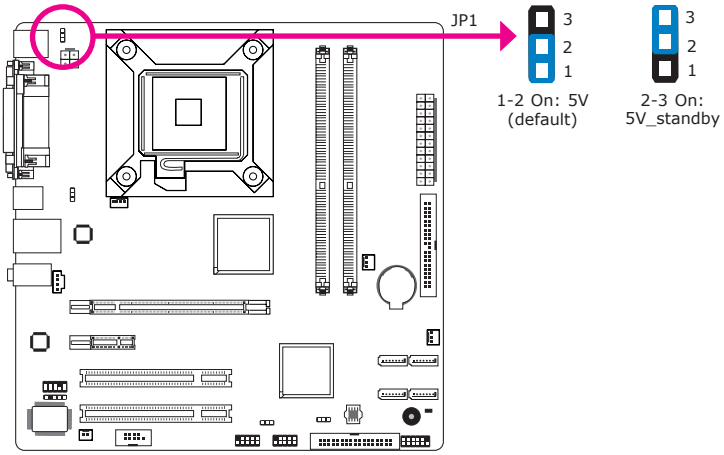
a) CMOS data becomes corrupted.
b) You forgot the supervisor or user password.

you can reconfigure the system with the default values stored in the ROM BIOS.

To load the default values stored in the ROM BIOS, please follow the steps below.

1. Power-off the system and unplug the power cord.
2. Set JP5 pins 2 and 3 to On. Wait for a few seconds and set JP5 back to its default setting, pins 1 and 2 On.
3. Now plug the power cord and power-on the system.

PS/2 Power Select



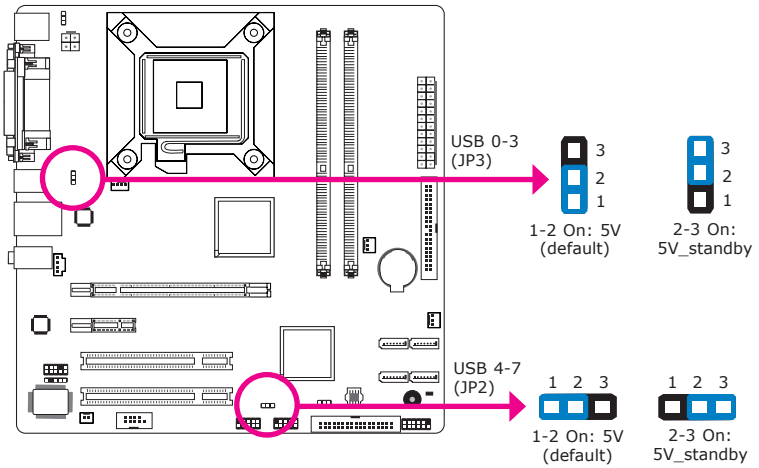
JP1 is used to select the power of the PS/2 keyboard/mouse port. Selecting 5V_standby will allow you to use the PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 mouse to wake up the system.

BIOS Setting

Configure the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake up function in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("Super IO Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Important:
The 5VSB power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

USB Power Select



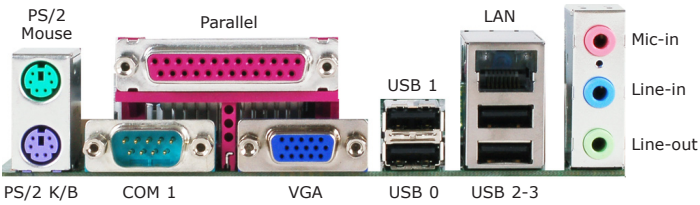
These jumpers are used to select the power of the USB ports. Selecting 5V_ standby will allow you to use a USB device to wake up the system.

BIOS Setting

"USB KB Wake-Up From S3" in the Power Management Setup submenu of the BIOS must be set to Enabled. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Important:
If you are using the Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function for 2 USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥1.5A. For 3 or more USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥2A.

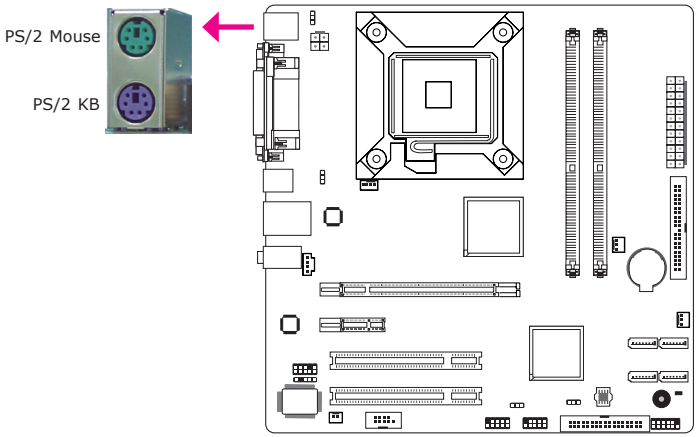
Rear Panel I/O Ports



The rear panel I/O ports consist of the following:

- PS/2 mouse port
- PS/2 keyboard port
- Parallel port
- COM port
- VGA port
- LAN port
- 4 USB ports
- Mic-in jack
- Line-in jack
- Line-out jack

PS/2 Mouse and PS/2 Keyboard Ports



These ports are used to connect a PS/2 mouse and a PS/2 keyboard. The PS/2 mouse port uses IRQ12. If a mouse is not connected to this port, the system will reserve IRQ12 for other expansion cards.

Important:
Make sure to turn off your computer prior to connecting or disconnecting a mouse or keyboard. Failure to do so may damage the system board.

Wake-On-PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse

The Wake-On-PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse function allows you to use the PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 mouse to power-on the system. To use this function:

- Jumper Setting

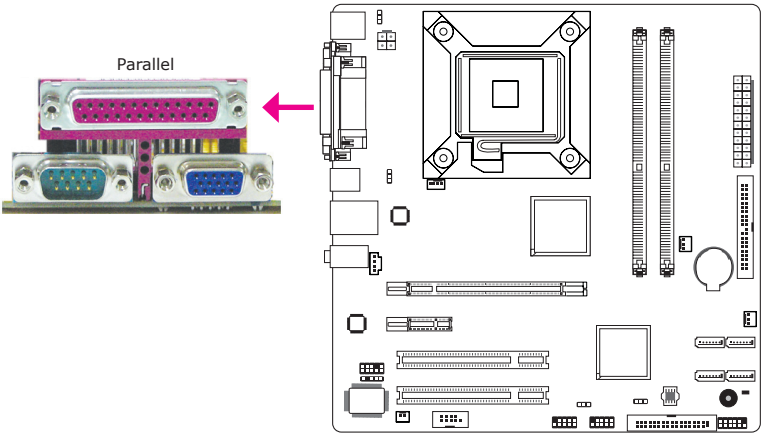
  JP1 must be set to "2-3 On: 5V_standby". Refer to "PS/2 Power Select" in this chapter for more information.

- BIOS Setting

  Configure the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake up function in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("Super IO Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Important:
The 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

Parallel Port



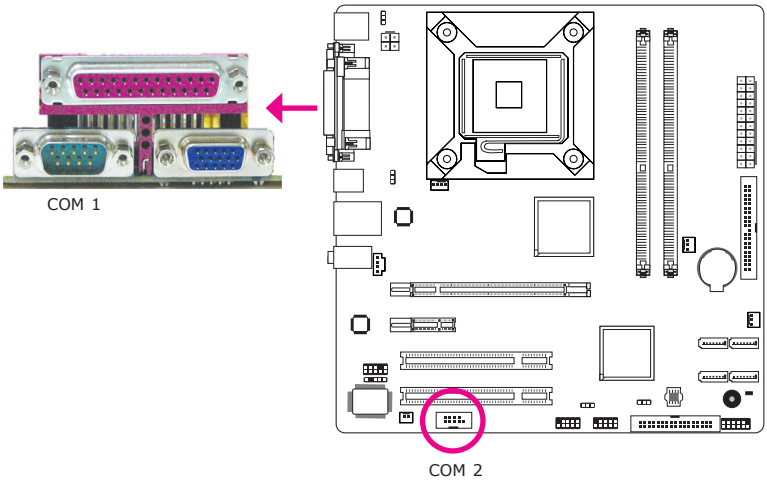
The parallel port is for interfacing your PC to a parallel printer. It supports SPP, ECP and EPP.

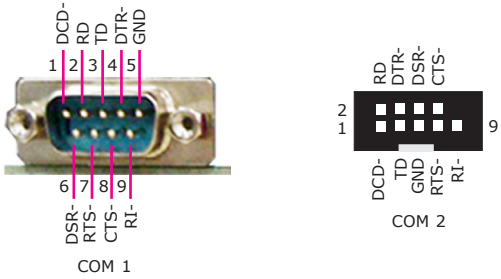
SPP (Standard Parallel Port)	Allows normal speed operation but in one direction only.
ECP (Extended Capabilities Port)	Allows parallel port to operate in bidirectional mode and at a speed faster than the SPP's data transfer rate.
EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port)	Allows bidirectional parallel port operation at maximum speed.

BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard parallel in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("Super IO Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

COM (Serial) Ports





The serial ports are RS232 asynchronous communication ports with 16C550A-compatible UARTs that can be used with modems, serial printers, remote display terminals, and other serial devices.

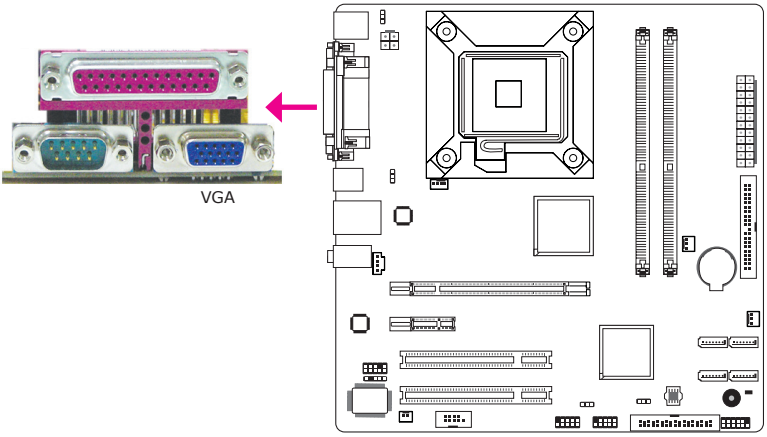
Connecting an External Serial Port

Your COM port may come mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis then insert the serial port cable to the COM connector. Make sure the colored stripe on the ribbon cable is aligned with pin 1 of the COM connector.

BIOS Setting

Configure the serial ports in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("Super IO Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

VGA Port



The VGA port is used for connecting a VGA monitor. Connect the monitor's 15-pin D-shell cable connector to the VGA port. After you plug the monitor's cable connector into the VGA port, gently tighten the cable screws to hold the connector in place.

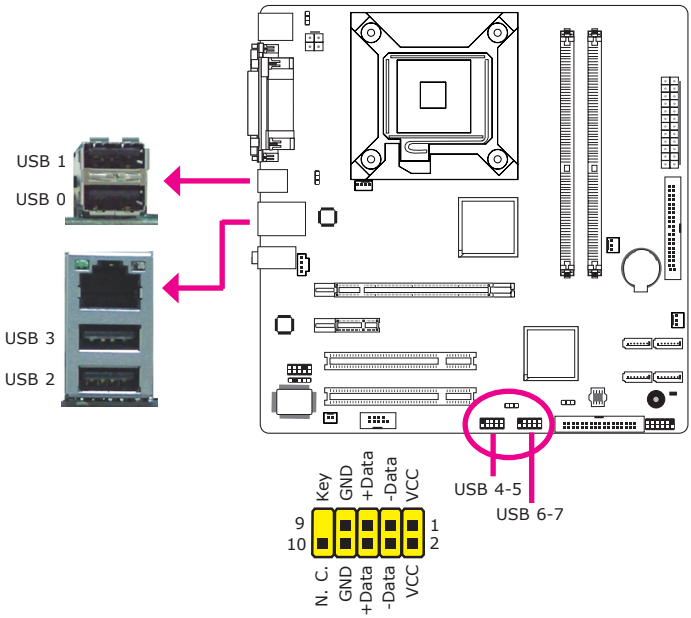
BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard VGA in the Advanced Chipset Features submenu of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Driver Installation

Install the graphics driver. Refer to chapter 4 for more information.

USB Ports



USB allows data exchange between your computer and a wide range of simultaneously accessible external Plug and Play peripherals.

The system board is equipped with four onboard USB 2.0/1.1 ports. The two 10-pin connectors allow you to connect 4 additional USB 2.0/1.1 ports. The additional USB ports may be mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis then insert the USB port cables to a connector.

BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard USB in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("USB Device Setting" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Driver Installation

You may need to install the proper drivers in your operating system to use the USB device. Refer to your operating system's manual or documentation for more information.

Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse

The Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function allows you to use a USB keyboard or USB mouse to wake up a system from the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state. To use this function:

- Jumper Setting

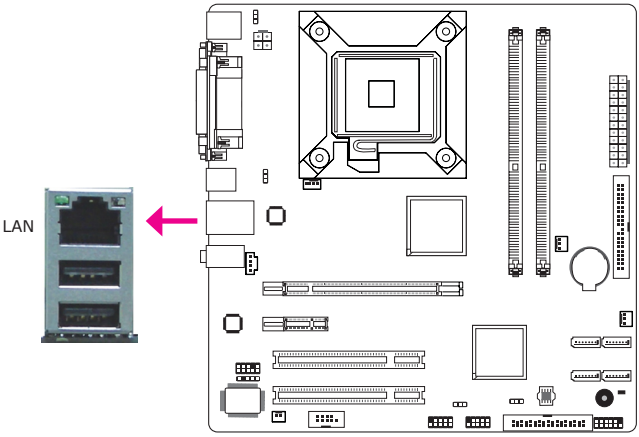
  JP2 and/or JP3 must be set to "2-3 On: 5V_standby". Refer to "USB Power Select" in this chapter for more information.

- BIOS Setting

  "USB KB Wake-Up From S3" in the Power Management Setup submenu of the BIOS must be set to Enabled. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Important:
If you are using the Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function for 2 USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥1.5A. For 3 or more USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥2A.

RJ45 LAN Port



The LAN port allows the system board to connect to a local area network by means of a network hub.

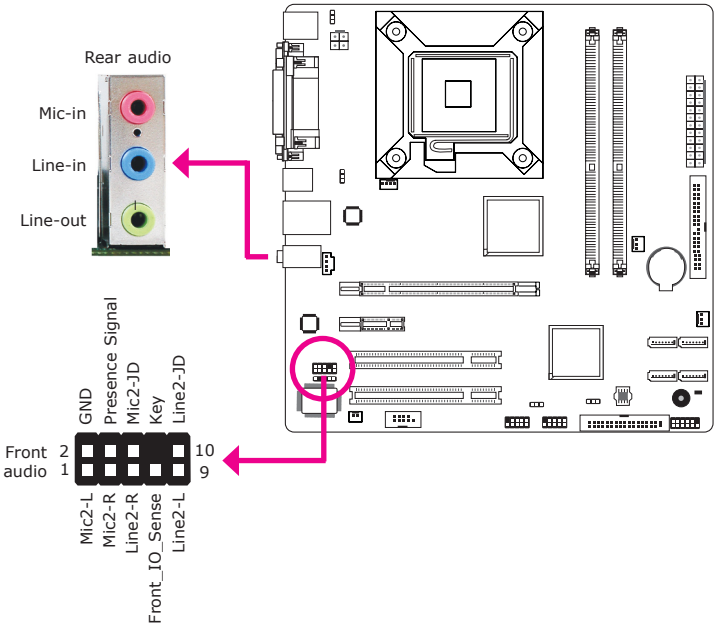
BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard LAN in the Integrated Peripherals submenu of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Driver Installation

Install the LAN drivers. Refer to chapter 4 for more information.

Audio



Rear Audio

The system board is equipped with 3 audio jacks. A jack is a one-hole connecting interface for inserting a plug.

- Mic-in Jack (Pink)
  This jack is used to connect an external microphone.
- Line-in Jack (Light Blue)
  This jack is used to connect any audio devices such as Hi-fi set, CD player, tape player, AM/FM radio tuner, synthesizer, etc.
- Line-out Jack (Lime)
  This jack is used to connect a headphone or external speakers.

Front Audio

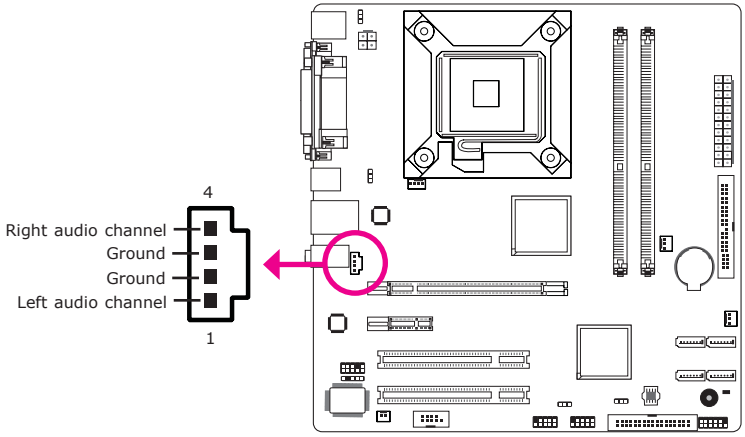
The front audio connector allows you to connect to the second line-out and mic-in jacks that are at the front panel of your system.

Driver Installation

Install the audio driver. Refer to chapter 4 for more information.

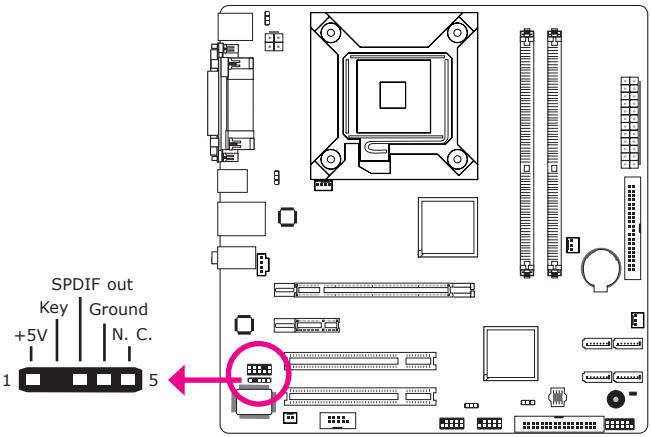
I/O Connectors

CD-in Internal Audio Connector



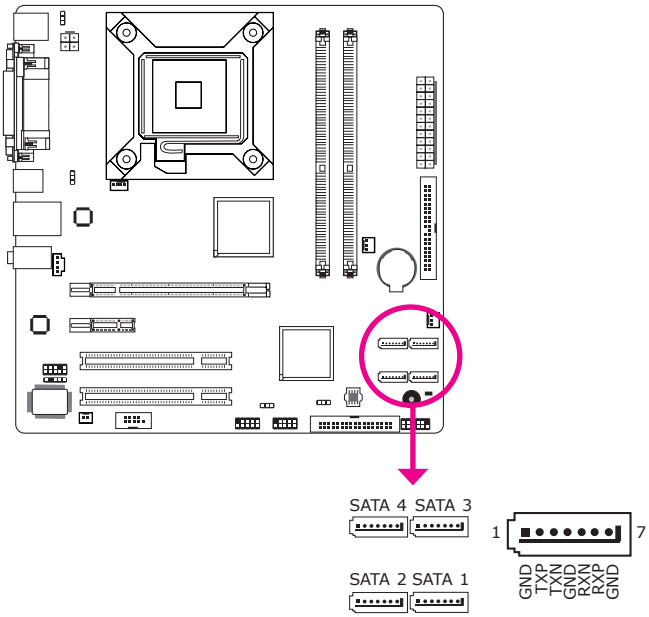
The CD-in connector is used to receive audio from a CD-ROM drive, TV tuner or MPEG card.

S/PDIF-Out Connector



The S/PDIF-out connector is used to connect an external S/PDIF-out port. Your S/PDIF port may be mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis then connect the audio cable to the S/PDIF-out connector. Make sure pin 1 of the audio cable is aligned with pin 1 of the S/PDIF-out connector.

SATA (Serial ATA) Connectors

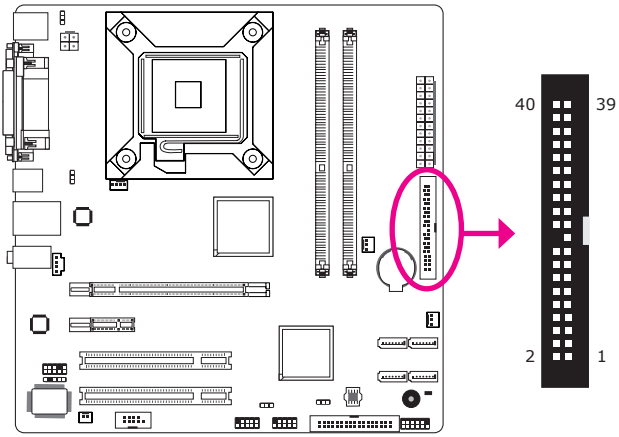


The Serial ATA connectors are used to connect Serial ATA devices. Connect one end of the Serial ATA cable to a SATA connector and the other end to your Serial ATA device.

BIOS Setting

Configure the Serial ATA drives in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("OnChip IDE Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

IDE Connector



The IDE connector is used to connect hard drives. The connector on the IDE cable can be inserted into this connector only if pin 1 of the cable is aligned with pin 1 of this connector.

The IDE connector supports 2 devices, a Master and a Slave. Use an IDE ribbon cable to connect the drives to the system board. An IDE ribbon cable have 3 connectors on them, one that plugs into the IDE connector on the system board and the other 2 connects to IDE devices. The connector at the end of the cable is for the Master drive and the connector in the middle of the cable is for the Slave drive.

Note:
Refer to your disk drive user's manual for information about selecting proper drive switch settings.

Adding a Second IDE Disk Drive

When using two IDE drives, one must be set as the master and the other as the slave. Follow the instructions provided by the drive manufacturer for setting the jumpers and/or switches on the drives.

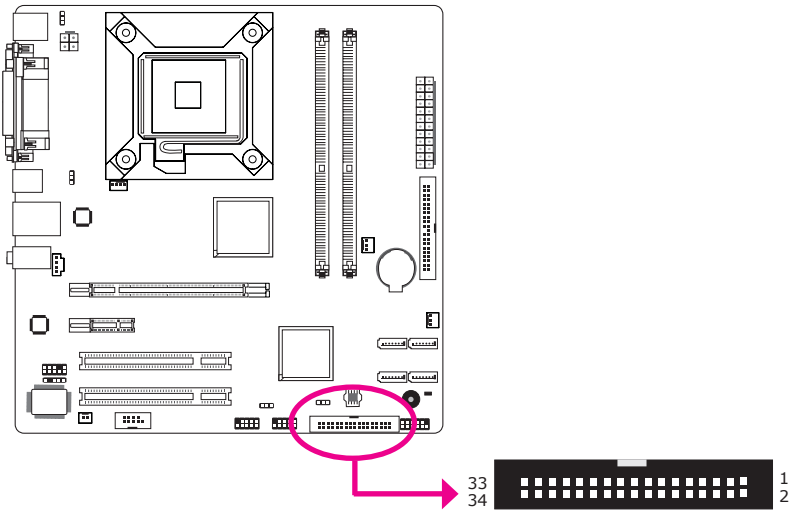
The system board supports Enhanced IDE or ATA-2, ATA/33, ATA/66 and ATA/100 hard drives. We recommend that you use hard drives from the same manufacturer. In a few cases, drives from two different manufacturers will not function properly when used together. The problem lies in the hard drives, not the system board.

Important:
If you encountered problems while using an ATAPI CD-ROM drive that is set in Master mode, please set the CD-ROM drive to Slave mode. Some ATAPI CD-ROMs may not be recognized and cannot be used if incorrectly set in Master mode.

BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard IDE in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("OnChip IDE Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

FDD (Floppy Disk Drive) Connector



The FDD connector supports a standard floppy disk drive. The floppy cable can be inserted into this connector only if pin 1 of the cable is aligned with pin 1 of this connector.

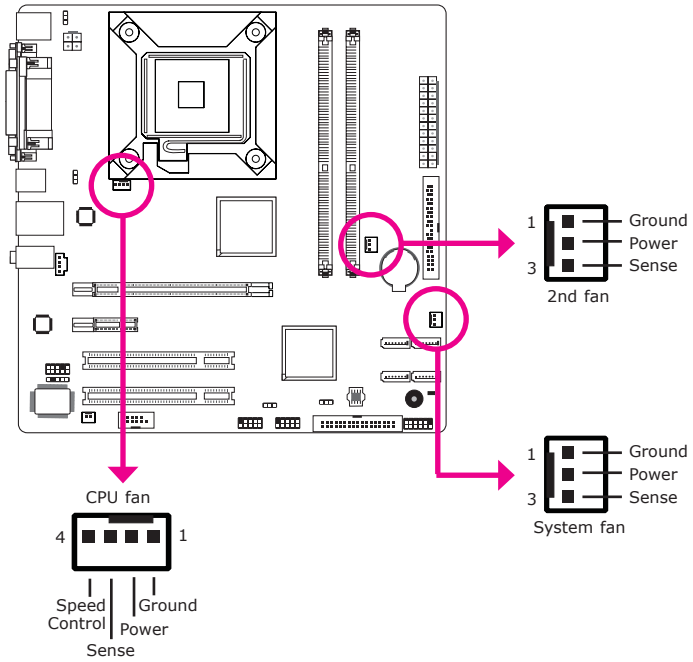
Connecting the FDD Cable

Insert one end of the FDD cable into the FDD connector and the other end of the cable to the floppy drive. Pin 1 of the cable must align with pin 1 of the FDD connector.

BIOS Setting

Enable or disable this function in the Integrated Peripherals submenu ("Super IO Device" section) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Cooling Fan Connectors

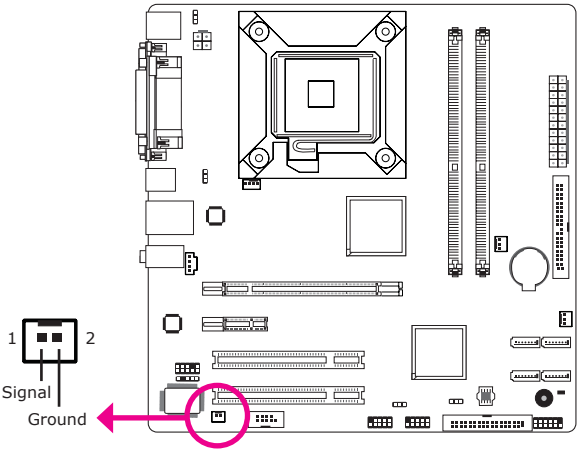


The fan connectors are used to connect cooling fans. The cooling fans will provide adequate airflow throughout the chassis to prevent overheating the CPU and system board components.

BIOS Setting

The PC Health Status submenu of the BIOS will display the current speed of the cooling fans. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Chassis Instrusion Connector

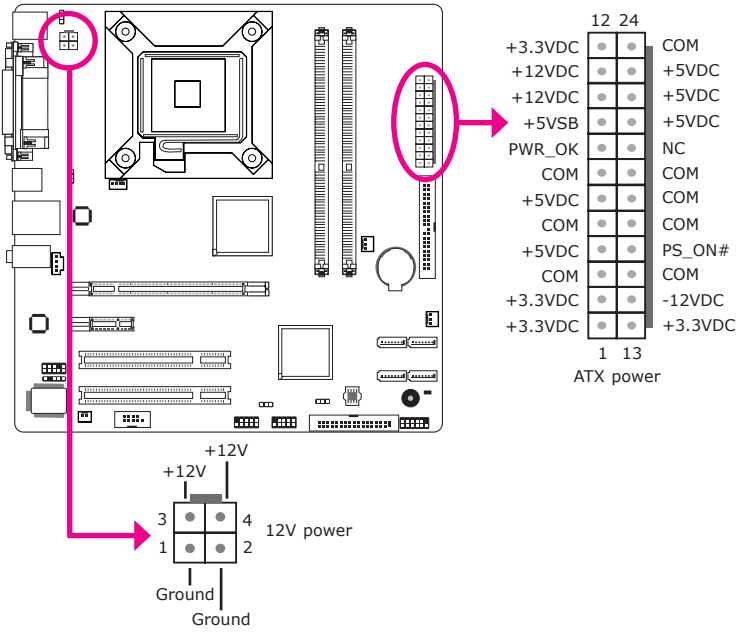


The board supports the chassis intrusion detection function. Connect the chassis intrusion sensor cable from the chassis to this connector. When the system's power is on and a chassis intrusion occurred, an alarm will sound. When the system's power is off and a chassis intrusion occurred, the alarm will sound only when the system restarts.

Hardware Monitor for Windows

Install the "Hardware Monitor for Windows" utility. By default, the chassis intrusion detection function is disabled. When enabled, a warning message will appear when the chassis is open. The utility can also be configured so that a beeping alarm will sound when the chassis is open. Refer to the "Hardware Monitor for Windows" section in chapter 4 for more information.

Power Connectors



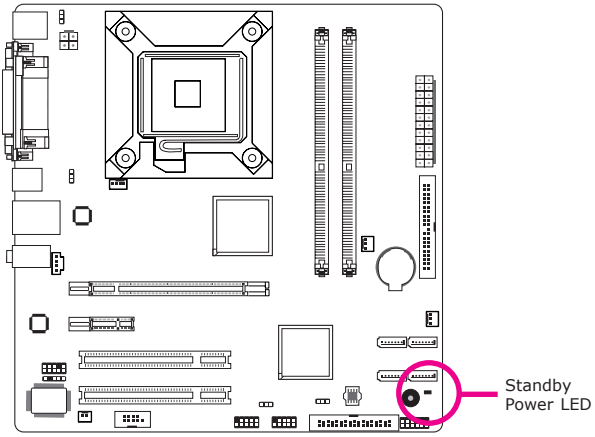
Use a power supply that complies with the ATX12V Power Supply Design Guide Version 1.1. An ATX12V power supply unit has a standard 24-pin ATX main power connector that must be inserted into the 24-pin connector. The 4-pin +12V power connector enables the delivery of more +12VDC current to the processor's Voltage Regulator Module (VRM).

The power connectors from the power supply unit are designed to fit the 24-pin and 4-pin connectors in only one orientation. Make sure to find the proper orientation before plugging the connectors.

The system board requires a minimum of 300 Watt power supply to operate. Your system configuration (CPU power, amount of memory, add-in cards, peripherals, etc.) may exceed the minimum power requirement. To ensure that adequate power is provided, we strongly recommend that you use a minimum of 400 Watt (or greater) power supply.

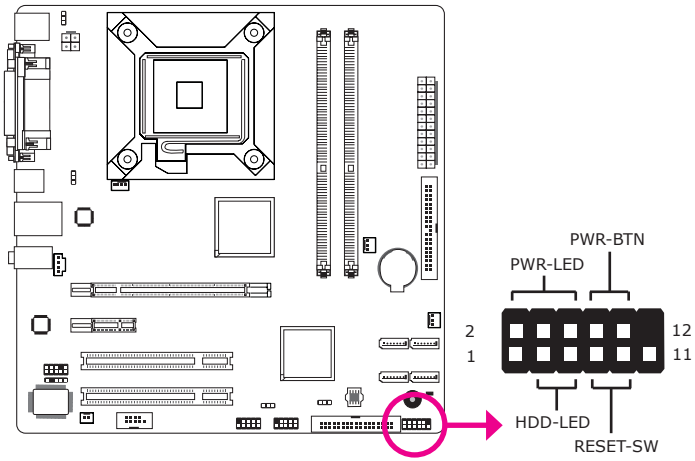
Important:
Insufficient power supplied to the system may result in instability or the add-in boards and peripherals not functioning properly. Calculating the system's approximate power usage is important to ensure that the power supply meets the system's consumption requirements.

Standby Power LED



This LED will light when the system's standby power is on.

Front Panel Connectors



HDD-LED - HDD LED

This LED will light when the hard drive is being accessed.

RESET SW - Reset Switch

This switch allows you to reboot without having to power off the system.

PWR-BTN - Power Switch

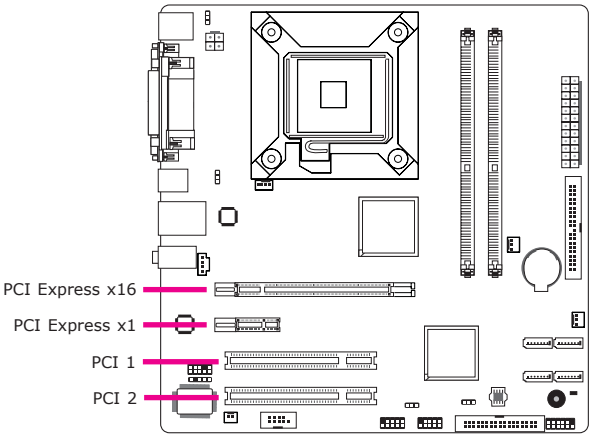
This switch is used to power on or off the system.

PWR-LED - Power/Standby LED

When the system's power is on, this LED will light. When the system is in the S1 (POS - Power On Suspend) state, it will blink every second. When the system is in the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state, it will blink every 4 seconds.

	Pin	Pin Assignment		Pin	Pin Assignment
N. C.	1	N. C.	PWR-LED	2 4 6	LED Power LED Power Signal
HDD-LED	3 5	HDD Power Signal	PWR-BTN	8 10	Signal Ground
RESET SW	7 9	Ground RST Signal			
N. C.	11	N. C.	Key	12	Key

Expansion Slots



PCI Express x16 Slot

Install PCI Express x16 graphics card, that comply to the PCI Express specifications, into the PCI Express x16 slot. To install a graphics card into the x16 slot, align the graphics card above the slot then press it down firmly until it is completely seated in the slot. The retaining clip of the slot will automatically hold the graphics card in place.

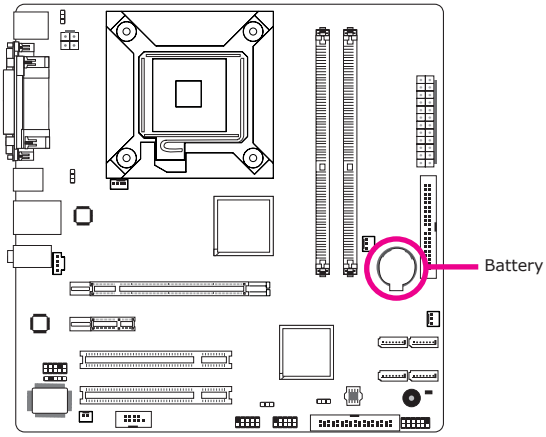
PCI Express x1 Slot

Install PCI Express cards such as network cards or other cards that comply to the PCI Express specifications into the PCI Express x1 slot.

PCI Slots

The PCI slots support expansion cards that comply with PCI specifications.

Battery



The lithium ion battery powers the real-time clock and CMOS memory. It is an auxiliary source of power when the main power is shut off.

Safety Measures

- Danger of explosion if battery incorrectly replaced.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommend by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local ordinance.

Chapter 3 - BIOS Setup

Switchable Modes for Overclocking

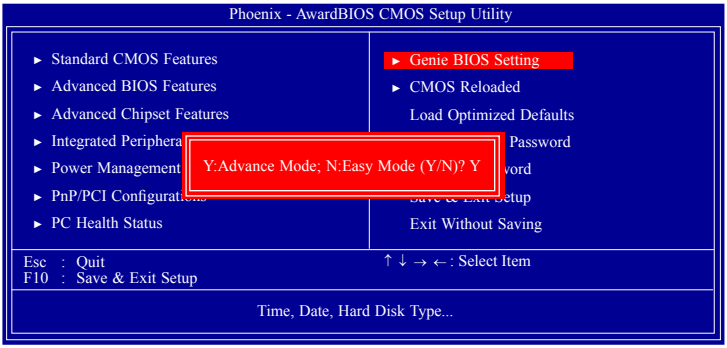
Aimed to provide convenience and superb overclockability, the Genie BIOS Setting submenu comes available in Easy mode (default mode) and Advance mode.

Easy Mode

Easy mode displays fields commonly used by users.

Advance Mode

If you intend to tweak your PC or boost its overclock feature, you can switch the Genie BIOS Setting submenu from Easy mode to Advance mode by simply pressing <F9> in the main menu of the Award BIOS utility then pressing <Y> to select Advance Mode. The Advance mode will display a wide range of fields useful in overclocking the board.



Award BIOS Setup Utility

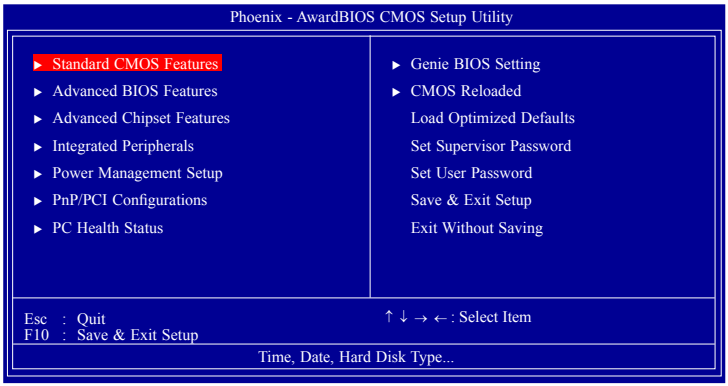
The Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) is a program that takes care of the basic level of communication between the processor and peripherals. In addition, the BIOS also contains codes for various advanced features found in this system board. This chapter explains the Setup Utility for the Award BIOS.

After you power up the system, the BIOS message appears on the screen and the memory count begins. After the memory test, the following message will appear on the screen:

Press DEL to enter setup

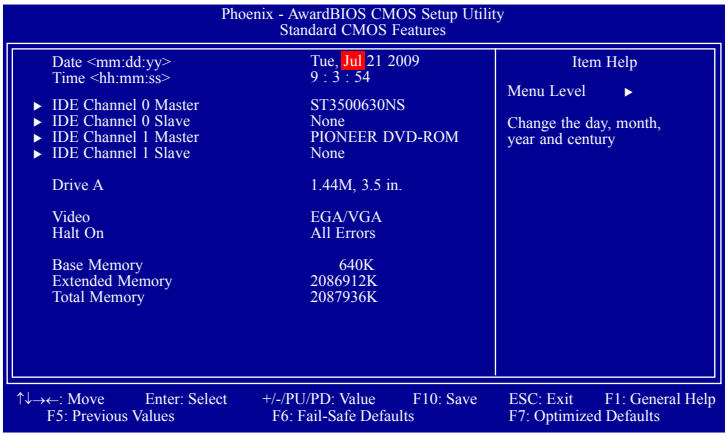
If the message disappears before you respond, restart the system or press the "Reset" button. You may also restart the system by pressing the <Ctrl> <Alt> and <Del> keys simultaneously.

When you press <Del>, the main menu screen will appear.



Standard CMOS Features

Use the arrow keys to highlight "Standard CMOS Features" and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one below will appear.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Standard CMOS Features
Date <mm:dd:yy> Tue, Jul 21 2009
Time <hh:mm:ss> 9 : 3 : 54
IDE Channel 0 Master ST3500630NS
IDE Channel 0 Slave None
IDE Channel 1 Master PIONEER DVD-ROM
IDE Channel 1 Slave None
Drive A 1.44M, 3.5 in.
Video EGA/VGA
Halt On All Errors
Base Memory 640K
Extended Memory 2086912K
Total Memory 2087936K
Item Help
Menu Level ▸
Change the day, month, year and century
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Date

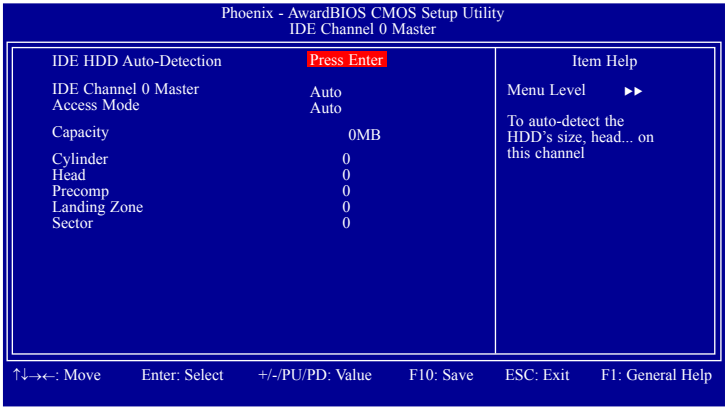
The date format is <day>, <month>, <date>, <year>. Day displays a day, from Sunday to Saturday. Month displays the month, from January to December. Date displays the date, from 1 to 31. Year displays the year, from 1999 to 2099.

Time

The time format is <hour>, <minute>, <second>. The time is based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00. Hour displays hours from 00 to 23. Minute displays minutes from 00 to 59. Second displays seconds from 00 to 59.

IDE Channel 0 Master to IDE Channel 1 Slave

To configure the IDE drives, move the cursor to a field then press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Detects the parameters of the drive. The parameters will automatically be shown on the screen.

IDE Channel 0 Master to IDE Channel 1 Slave

If you select ”Auto”, the BIOS will auto-detect the HDD & CD-ROM drive at the POST stage and show the IDE for the HDD & CD-ROM drive. If a hard disk has not been installed, select “None”.

Access Mode

For hard drives larger than 528MB, you would typically select the LBA type. Certain operating systems require that you select CHS or Large. Please check your operating system’s manual or Help desk on which one to select.

Capacity

Displays the approximate capacity of the disk drive. Usually the size is slightly greater than the size of a formatted disk given by a disk checking program.

Cylinder

This field displays the number of cylinders.

Head

This field displays the number of read/write heads.

Precomp

This field displays the number of cylinders at which to change the write timing.

Landing Zone

This field displays the number of cylinders specified as the landing zone for the read/write heads.

Sector

This field displays the number sectors per track.

Drive A

This field identifies the type of floppy disk drive installed.

None
No floppy drive is installed

360K, 5.25 in.
5-1/4 in. standard drive; 360KB capacity

1.2M, 5.25 in.
5-1/4 in. AT-type high-density drive; 1.2MB capacity

720K, 3.5 in.
3-1/2 in. double-sided drive; 720KB capacity

1.44M, 3.5 in.
3-1/2 in. double-sided drive; 1.44MB capacity

2.88M, 3.5 in.
3-1/2 in. double-sided drive; 2.88MB capacity

Video

This field selects the type of video adapter used for the primary system monitor. Although secondary monitors are supported, you do not have to select the type. The default setting is EGA/VGA.

EGA/VGA
Enhanced Graphics Adapter/Video Graphics Array. For EGA, VGA, SVGA and PGA monitor adapters.

CGA 40
Color Graphics Adapter. Power up in 40-column mode.

CGA 80
Color Graphics Adapter. Power up in 80-column mode.

Mono
Monochrome adapter. Includes high resolution monochrome adapters.

Halt On

This field determines whether the system will stop if an error is detected during power up. The default setting is All Errors.

No Errors
The system boot will not stop for any errors detected.

All Errors
The system boot will stop whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error.

All, But Keyboard
The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error; it will stop for all other errors.

All, But Diskette
The system boot will not stop for a disk error; it will stop for all other errors.

All, But Disk/Key
The system boot will not stop for a disk or keyboard error; it will stop for all other errors.

Base Memory

Displays the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system. The value of the base memory is typically 512K for systems with 512K memory installed on the motherboard or 640K for systems with 640K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

Extended Memory

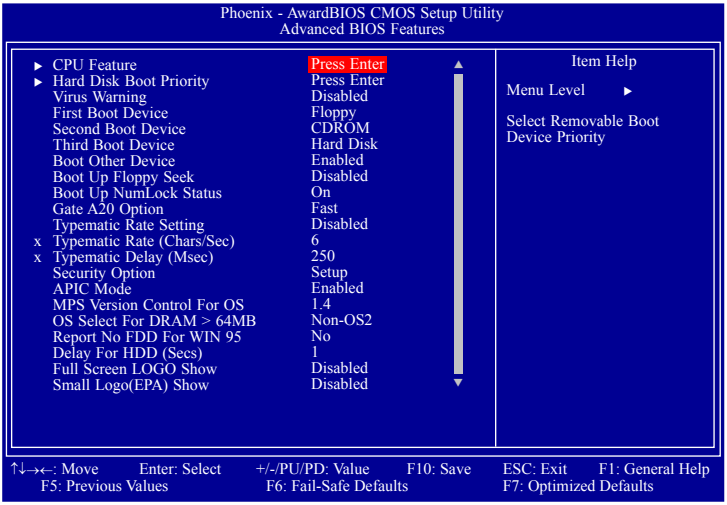
Displays the amount of extended memory detected during boot-up.

Total Memory

Displays the total memory available in the system.

Advanced BIOS Features

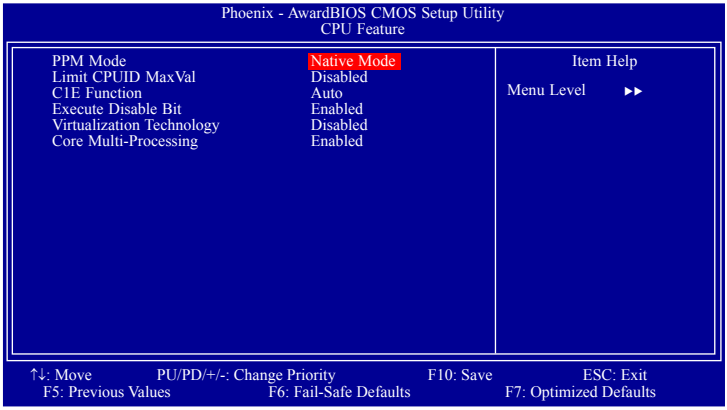
The Advanced BIOS Features allows you to configure your system for basic operation. Some entries are defaults required by the system board, while others, if enabled, will improve the performance of your system or let you set some features according to your preference.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced BIOS Features
▶ CPU Feature Press Enter
▶ Hard Disk Boot Priority Press Enter
Virus Warning Disabled
First Boot Device Floppy
Second Boot Device CDROM
Third Boot Device Hard Disk
Boot Other Device Enabled
Boot Up Floppy Seek Disabled
Boot Up NumLock Status On
Gate A20 Option Fast
Typematic Rate Setting Disabled
x Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) 6
x Typematic Delay (Msec) 250
Security Option Setup
APIC Mode Enabled
MPS Version Control For OS 1.4
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB Non-OS2
Report No FDD For WIN 95 No
Delay For HDD (Secs) 1
Full Screen LOGO Show Disabled
Small Logo(EPA) Show Disabled
Item Help
Menu Level ▶
Select Removable Boot Device Priority
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

The screen above list all the fields available in the Advanced BIOS Features submenu, for ease of reference in this manual. In the actual CMOS setup, you have to use the scroll bar to view the fields. The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

CPU Feature

This field is used to configure the CPU that is installed on the system board. Move the cursor to this field then press <Enter>.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

PPM Mode

The Native mode fully support operating systems that support ACPI such as Windows XP and Windows Vista. SMM mode is for legacy OS like Windows 2000.

Limit CPUID MaxVal

The CPUID instruction of some newer CPUs will return a value greater than 3. The default is Disabled because this problem does not exist in the Windows series operating systems. If you are using an operating system other than Windows, this problem may occur. To avoid this problem, enable this field to limit the return value to 3 or lesser than 3.

C1E Function

The options are Auto and Disabled.

Execute Disable Bit

When this field is set to Disabled, it will force the XD feature flag to always return to 0.

Virtualization Technology

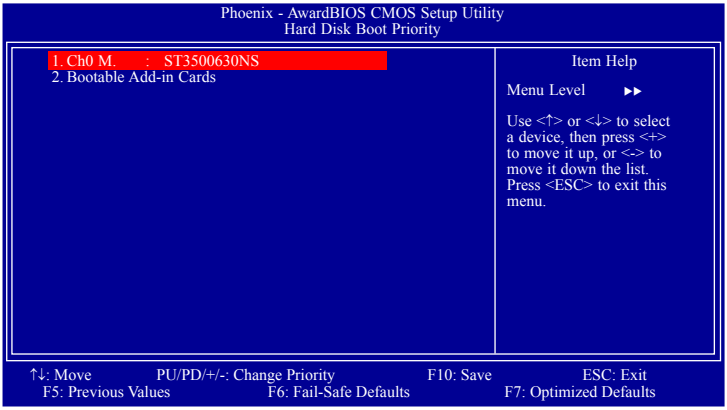
When this field is set to Enabled, the VMM can utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vanderpool Technology.

Core Multi-Processing

The options are Enabled and Disabled.

Hard Disk Boot Priority

This field is used to select the boot sequence of the hard drives. Move the cursor to this field then press <Enter>. Use the Up or Down arrow keys to select a device then press <+> to move it up or <-> to move it down the list.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Hard Disk Boot Priority
1. Ch0 M. : ST3500630NS
2. Bootable Add-in Cards
Item Help
Menu Level ▸▸
Use <↑> or <↓> to select a device, then press <+> to move it up, or <-> to move it down the list. Press <ESC> to exit this menu.
↑↓: Move
PU/PD/+/-: Change Priority
F10: Save
ESC: Exit
F5: Previous Values
F6: Fail-Safe Defaults
F7: Optimized Defaults

The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Virus Warning

This field protects the boot sector and partition table of your hard disk drive. When this field is enabled, the Award BIOS will monitor the boot sector and partition table of the hard disk drive. If an attempt is made to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive, the BIOS will halt the system and an error message will appear.

After seeing the error message, if necessary, you will be able to run an anti-virus program to locate and remove the problem before any damage is done. Many disk diagnostic programs which attempt to access the boot sector table will cause the warning message to appear. If you are running such a program, we recommend that you first disable this field.

First Boot Device, Second Boot Device, Third Boot Device and Boot Other Device

Select the drive to boot first, second and third in the "First Boot Device" "Second Boot Device" and "Third Boot Device" fields respectively. The BIOS will boot the operating system according to the sequence of the drive selected. Set "Boot Other Device" to Enabled if you wish to boot from another device.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

When enabled, the BIOS will check whether the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that the BIOS cannot distinguish between 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M drive types as they are all 80 tracks. When disabled, the BIOS will not search for the type of floppy disk drive by track number. Note that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360KB.

Boot Up NumLock Status

This allows you to determine the default state of the numeric keypad. By default, the system boots up with NumLock on wherein the function of the numeric keypad is the number keys. When set to Off, the function of the numeric keypad is the arrow keys.

Gate A20 Option

This entry allows you to select how gate A20 is handled. Gate A20 is a device used to address memory above 1 Mbyte. Initially, gate A20 was handled via the keyboard controller. Today, while keyboards still provide this support, it is more common, and much faster, for the system chipset to provide support for gate A20.

Typematic Rate Setting

Disabled
Continually holding down a key on your keyboard will cause the BIOS to report that the key is down.

Enabled
The BIOS will not only report that the key is down, but will first wait for a moment, and, if the key is still down, it will begin to report that the key has been depressed repeatedly. For example, you would use such a feature to accelerate cursor movements with the arrow keys. You can then select the typematic rate and typematic delay in the "Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)" and "Typematic Delay (Msec)" fields below.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

This field allows you to select the rate at which the keys are accelerated.

Typematic Delay (Msec)

This field allows you to select the delay between when the key was first depressed and when the acceleration begins.

Security Option

This field determines when the system will prompt for the password - everytime the system boots or only when you enter the BIOS setup. Set the password in the Set Supervisor/User Password submenu.

System
The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied unless the correct password is entered at the prompt.

Setup
The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied unless the correct password is entered at the prompt.

APIC Mode

Leave this field in its default setting.

MPS Version Control for OS

This field is used to select the MPS version used by the system.

OS Select for DRAM > 64MB

This field allows you to access the memory that is over 64MB in OS/2. The options are: Non-OS2 and OS2.

Report No FDD For WIN 95

Yes
Will report no FDD for Windows® 95.

No
Will not report no FDD for Windows® 95.

Delay for HDD (Secs)

This field is used to enter the time that would delay the HDD controller's initial time. This is specially useful for some HDDs which will not be ready at first boot when you power-on the system.

Full Screen LOGO Show

This field is applicable only if you want a particular logo to appear during system boot-up.

Enabled
The logo will appear in full screen during system boot-up.

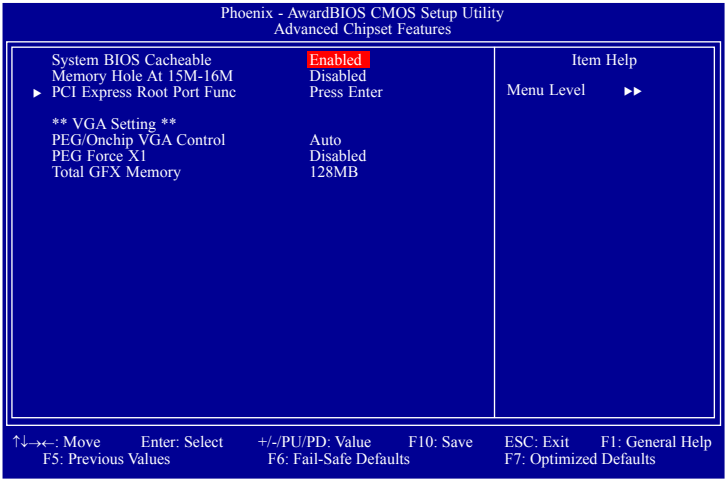
Disabled
The logo will not appear during system boot-up.

Small Logo(EPA) Show

Enabled
The EPA logo will appear during system boot-up.

Disabled
The EPA logo will not appear during system boot-up.

Advanced Chipset Features



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

This section gives you functions to configure the system based on the specific features of the chipset. The chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources. These items should not be altered unless necessary. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered some incompatibility or that data was being lost while using your system.

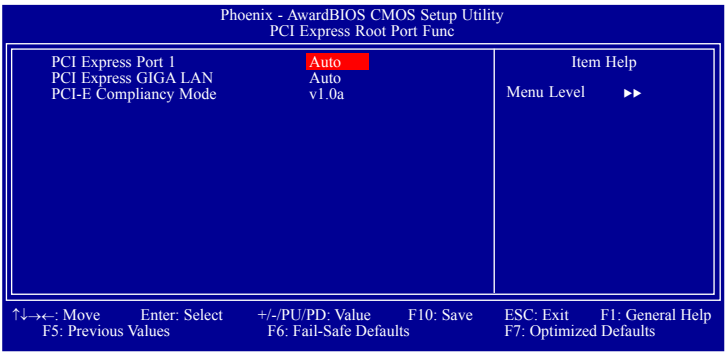
System BIOS Cacheable

When this field is enabled, accesses to the system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000H-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled. The larger the range of the Cache RAM, the higher the efficiency of the system.

Memory Hole At 15M-16M

In order to improve system performance, certain space in memory can be reserved for ISA cards. This memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16MB. When enabled, the CPU assumes the 15-16MB memory range is allocated to the hidden ISA address range instead of the actual system DRAM. When disabled, the CPU assumes the 15-16MB address range actually contains DRAM memory. If more than 16MB of system memory is installed, this field must be disabled to provide contiguous system memory.

PCI Express Root Port Func



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

PCI Express Port 1

This field is used to enable or disable the PCI Express x1 slot.

PCI Express GIGA LAN

This field is used to enable or disable the onboard LAN controller.

PCI-E Compliancy Mode

This field is used to select the mode for the PCI Express add-in card.

PEG/Onchip VGA Control

This field is used to select the graphics controller that will serve as the primary boot device.

PEG Force X1

The options are Enabled and Disabled.

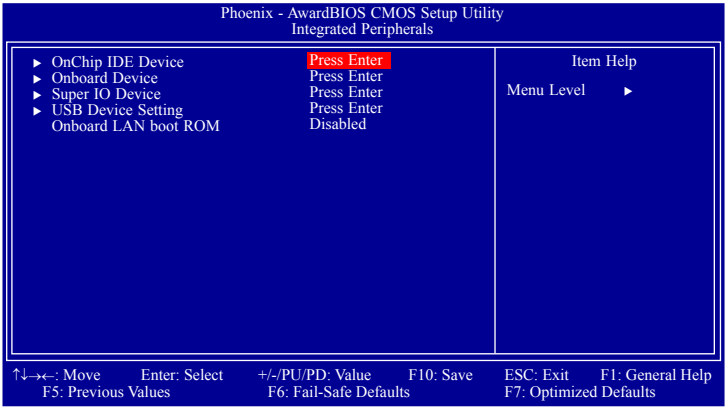
Total GFX Memory

For Windows XP operating system, the maximum value is based on the system memory size.

512MB for 1GB DRAM
768MB for 1.5GB to 2GB DRAM
1GB for above 2GB DRAM

The options are 128MB, 256MB and MAX.

Integrated Peripherals



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

OnChip IDE Device

Onboard Device

Super I/O Device

USB Device Setting

Refer to the following pages for more information on these submenus.

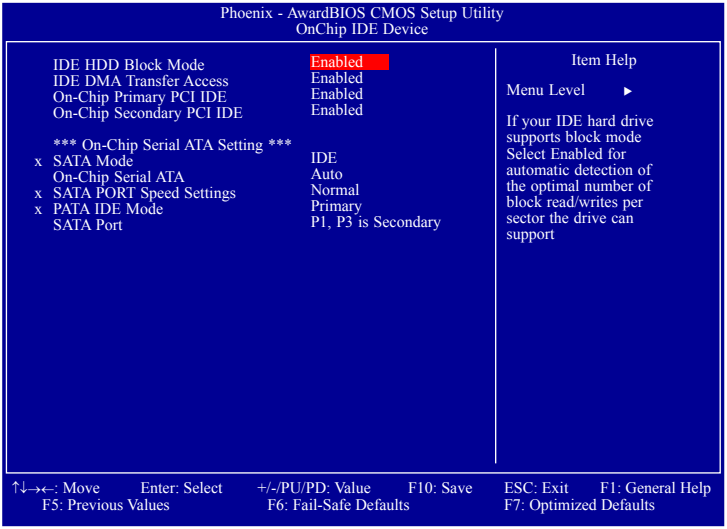
Onboard LAN Boot ROM

Enable this field if you wish to use the boot ROM (instead of a disk drive) to boot-up the system and access the local area network directly.

If you wish to change the boot ROM's settings, type the <Shift> and <F10> keys simultaneously when prompted during boot-up. Take note: you will be able to access the boot ROM's program (by typing <Shift> + <F10>) only when this field is enabled.

OnChip IDE Device

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

IDE HDD Block Mode

Enabled
The IDE HDD uses the block mode. The system BIOS will check the hard disk drive for the maximum block size the system can transfer. The block size will depend on the type of hard disk drive.

Disabled
The IDE HDD uses the standard mode.

IDE DMA Transfer Access

This field is used to enable or disable the DMA transfer function of an IDE hard drive.

On-Chip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE

These fields are used to enable or disable the primary or secondary IDE controller. The default is Enabled. Select Disabled if you want to add a different hard drive controller.

SATA Mode

IDE
This option configures the Serial ATA drives in IDE mode.

On-Chip Serial ATA

Disabled
Disables the onboard SATA.

Auto
The system will detect the existing SATA and IDE drives then automatically set them to the available master/slave mode.

Combined Mode
This option allows you to use both IDE and SATA drives; allowing a maximum of 4 drives.

Enhanced Mode
This option allows you to use both IDE and SATA drives; allowing a maximum of 6 drives.

SATA Only
This option automatically sets the SATA drives to Primary Master and Secondary Master modes. Since both drives are in master mode, you cannot set the IDE drives to Master mode.

SATA Port Speed Settings

Normal
SATA will run at 1.5Gb/s which is the first generation SATA speed.

Force GEN II
SATA will run at 3Gb/s which is the second generation SATA speed.

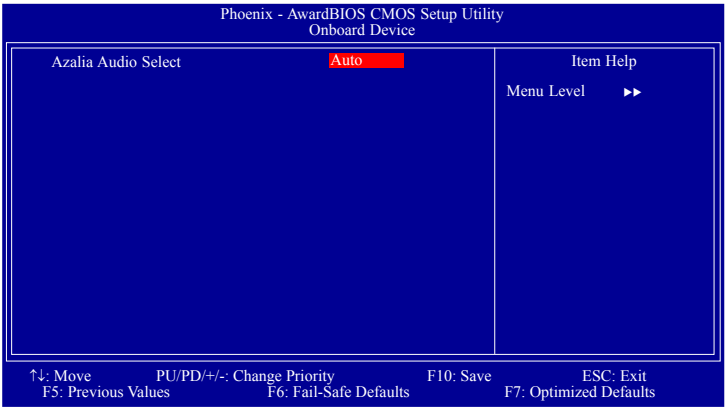
PATA IDE Mode and SATA Port

The PATA IDE field is used to select the function mode for the IDE connector and its relation to the SATA ports.

Primary
IDE serves as Primary Master and Primary Slave channel. SATA 1 and SATA 3 serve as Secondary Master and Secondary Slave channel.

Secondary
IDE serves as Secondary Master and Secondary Slave channel. SATA 0 and SATA 2 serve as Primary Master and Primary Slave channel.

Onboard Device



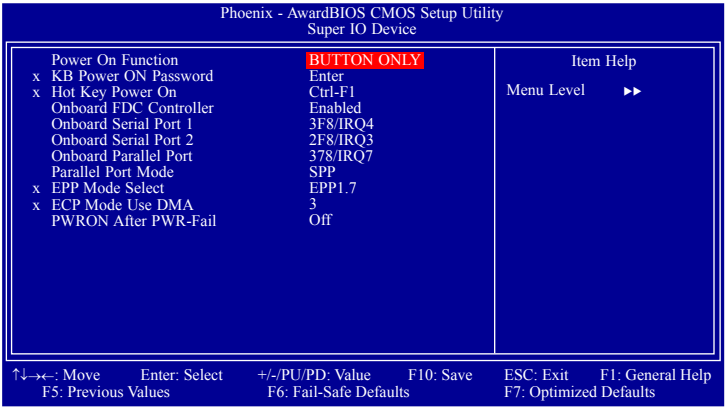
The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Azalia Audio Select

This field is used to enable or disable the onboard audio.

Super IO Device

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Super IO Device
Power On Function BUTTON ONLY
x KB Power ON Password Enter
x Hot Key Power On Ctrl-F1
Onboard FDC Controller Enabled
Onboard Serial Port 1 3F8/IRQ4
Onboard Serial Port 2 2F8/IRQ3
Onboard Parallel Port 378/IRQ7
Parallel Port Mode SPP
x EPP Mode Select EPP1.7
x ECP Mode Use DMA 3
PWRON After PWR-Fail Off
Item Help
Menu Level ▸▸
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Power On Function

This field allows you to use the PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 mouse to power-on the system.

Button only
Default setting. Uses the power button to power on the system.

Password
When this option is selected, set the password you would like to use to power-on the system in the "KB Power On Password" field.

Hot Key
When this option is selected, select the function key you would like to use to power-on the system in the "Hot Key Power On" field.

Mouse Left
When this option is selected, double-click the left button of the mouse to power-on the system.

Mouse Right
When this option is selected, double-click the right button of the mouse to power-on the system.

Any Key
Press any key to power-on the system.

Keyboard 98
When this option is selected, press the "wake up" key of the Windows® 98 compatible keyboard to power-on the system.

KB Power On Password

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. Enter your password. You can enter up to 5 characters. Type in exactly the same password to confirm, then press <Enter>.

The power button will not function once a keyboard password has been set in this field. You must type the correct password to power on the system. If you forgot the password, power-off the system and remove the battery. Wait for a few seconds and install it back before powering-on the system.

Hot Key Power On

This field is used to select a function key that you would like to use to power-on the system.

Onboard FDC Controller

Enabled
Enables the onboard floppy disk controller.

Disabled
Disables the onboard floppy disk controller.

Onboard Serial Port 1 and Onboard Serial Port 2

Auto
The system will automatically select an I/O address for the onboard serial port 1 and serial port 2.

3F8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3
Allows you to manually select an I/O address for the onboard serial port 1 and serial port 2.

Disabled
Disables the onboard serial port 1 and/or serial port 2.

Onboard Parallel Port

378/IRQ7, 3BC/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5
Selects the I/O address and IRQ for the onboard parallel port.

Disabled
Disables the onboard parallel port.

Parallel Port Mode

The options are SPP, EPP, ECP and ECP+EPP. These apply to a standard specification and will depend on the type and speed of your device. Refer to your peripheral's manual for the best option.

SPP
Allows normal speed operation but in one direction only.

"ECP (Extended Capabilities Port)"
Allows parallel port to operate in bidirectional mode and at a speed faster than the normal mode's data transfer rate.

"EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port)"
Allows bidirectional parallel port operation at maximum speed.

EPP Mode Select

This field is used to select the EPP mode.

ECP Mode Use DMA

This field is used to select a DMA channel for the parallel por t. The options are 1 and 3. Default setting: 3.

PWRON After PWR-Fail

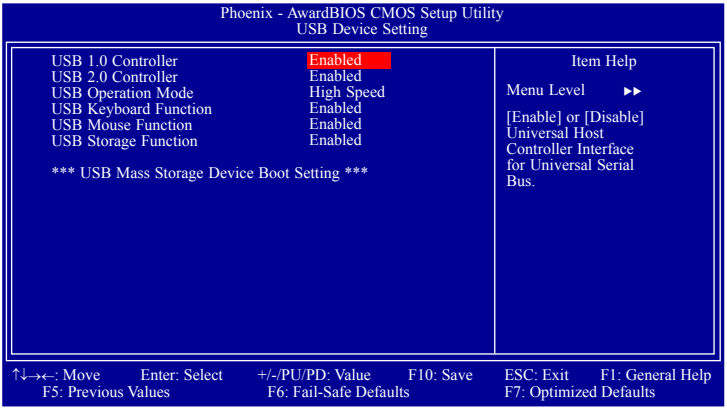
Off
When power returns after an AC power failure, the system's power is off. You must press the Power button to power-on the system.

On
When power returns after an AC power failure, the system will automatically power-on.

Former-Sts
When power returns after an AC power failure, the system will return to the state where you left off before power failure occurs. If the system's power is off when AC power failure occurs, it will remain off when power returns. If the system's power is on when AC power failure occurs, the system will power-on when power returns.

USB Device Setting

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

USB 1.0 Controller

This field is used to enable or disable the Universal Host Controller Interface (USB 1.0).

USB 2.0 Controller

This field is used to enable or disable the Enhanced Host Controller Interface (USB 2.0).

USB Operation Mode

This field is used to select the USB's operation mode. The options are Full/Low Speed and High Speed.

USB Keyboard Function

Due to the limited space of the BIOS ROM, the support for legacy USB keyboard (in DOS mode) is by default set to Disabled. With more BIOS ROM space available, it will be able to support more advanced features as well as provide compatibility to a wide variety of peripheral devices.

If a PS/2 keyboard is not available and you need to use a USB keyboard to install Windows (installation is performed in DOS mode) or run any program under DOS, set this field to Enabled.

USB Mouse Function

Due to the limited space of the BIOS ROM, the support for legacy USB mouse (in DOS mode) is by default set to Disabled. With more BIOS ROM space available, it will be able to support more advanced features as well as provide compatibility to a wide variety of peripheral devices.

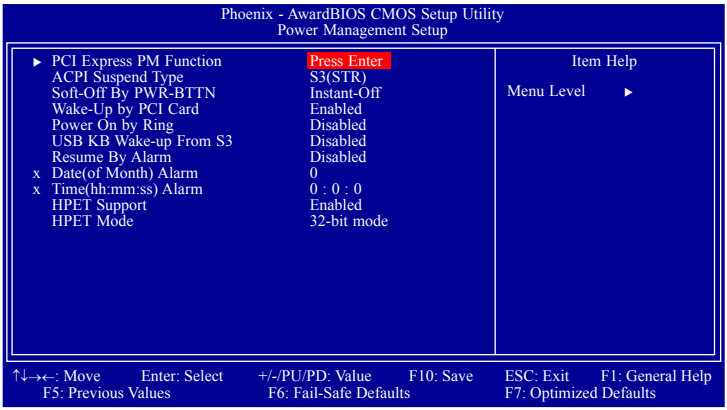
If a PS/2 mouse is not available and you need to use a USB mouse to install Windows (installation is performed in DOS mode) or run any program under DOS, set this field to Enabled.

USB Storage Function

This field is used to enable or disable the support for legacy USB mass storage.

Power Management Setup

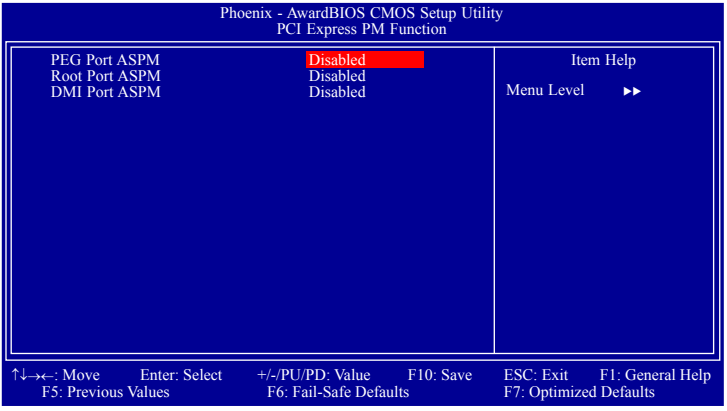
The Power Management Setup allows you to configure your system to most effectively save energy.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

PCI Express PM Function

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

PEG Port ASPM

The options are Disabled, L0s and L1/L0s.

Root Port ASPM

The options are Disabled, L0s, L1 and L1/L0s.

DMI Port ASPM

The options are Disabled and L0s.

ACPI Suspend Type

This field is used to select the type of Suspend mode.

S1(POS)
Enables the Power On Suspend function.

S3(STR)
Enables the Suspend to RAM function.

Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

This field allows you to select the method of powering off your system.

Delay 4 Sec.
Regardless of whether the Power Management function is enabled or disabled, if the power button is pushed and released in less than 4 sec, the system enters the Suspend mode. The purpose of this function is to prevent the system from powering off in case you accidentally "hit" or pushed the power button. Push and release again in less than 4 sec to restore. Pushing the power button for more than 4 seconds will power off the system.

Instant-Off
Pressing and then releasing the power button at once will immediately power off your system.

Wake-Up By PCI Card

Enabled
This field should be set to Enabled only if your PCI card such as LAN card or modem card uses the PCI PME (Power Management Event) signal to remotely wake up the system. Access to the LAN card or PCI card will cause the system to wake up. Refer to the card's documentation for more information.

Disabled
The system will not wake up despite access to the PCI card.

Power On By Ring

When this field is set to Enabled, the system will power-on to respond to calls coming from a modem.

USB KB Wake-Up From S3

This field, when enabled, allows you to use a USB keyboard or USB mouse to wake up a system that is in the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state. This can be configured only if the "ACPI Suspend Type" field is set to "S3(STR)".

Resume By Alarm

Enabled
When Enabled, you can set the date and time you would like the Soft Power Down (Soft-Off) PC to power-on in the "Date (of Month) Alarm" and "Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm" fields. However, if the system is being accessed by incoming calls or the network (Resume On Ring/LAN) prior to the date and time set in these fields, the system will give priority to the incoming calls or network.

Disabled
Disables the automatic power-on function. (default)

Date (of Month) Alarm

0
The system will power-on everyday according to the time set in the "Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm" field.

1-31
Select a date you would like the system to power-on. The system will power-on on the set date, and time set in the "Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm" field.

Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm

This is used to set the time you would like the system to power-on. If you want the system to power-on everyday as set in the "Date (of Month) Alarm" field, the time set in this field must be later than the time of the RTC set in the Standard CMOS Features submenu.

HPET Support

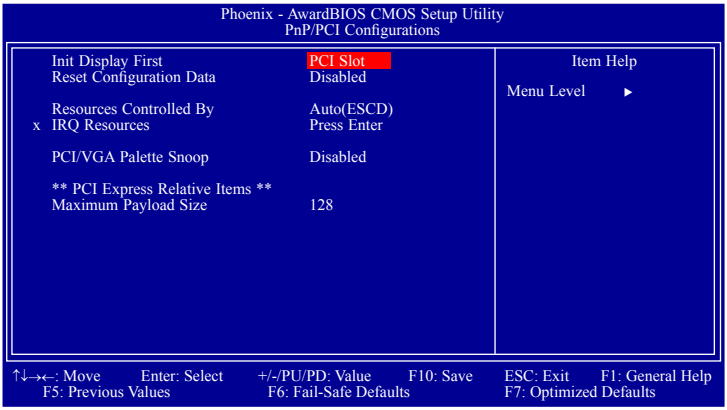
This field is used to enable or disable HPET.

HPET Mode

The options are 32-bit mode and 64-bit mode.

PnP/PCI Configurations

This section shows how to configure the PCI bus system. It covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Init Display First

Onboard
When the system boots, it will first initialize the onboard VGA.

PCI Slot
When the system boots, it will first initialize PCI.

Reset Configuration Data

Enabled
The BIOS will reset the Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) once automatically. It will then recreate a new set of configuration data.

Disabled
The BIOS will not reset the configuration data.

Resources Controlled By

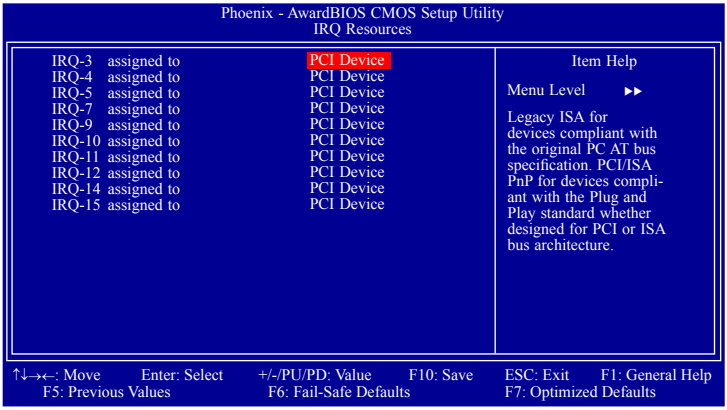
The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capability to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices.

Auto(ESCD)
The system will automatically detect the settings for you.

Manual
Choose the specific IRQ resources in the "IRQ Resources" field.

IRQ Resources

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. Set each system interrupt to either PCI Device or Reserved.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IRQ Resources
IRQ-3 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-4 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-5 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-7 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-9 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-10 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-11 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-12 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-14 assigned to PCI Device
IRQ-15 assigned to PCI Device
Item Help
Menu Level ▸▸
Legacy ISA for devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification. PCI/ISA PnP for devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.
↑↓→←: Move
Enter: Select
+/-/PU/PD: Value
F10: Save
ESC: Exit
F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values
F6: Fail-Safe Defaults
F7: Optimized Defaults

The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

This field determines whether the MPEG ISA/VESA VGA cards can work with PCI/VGA or not. The default value is Disabled.

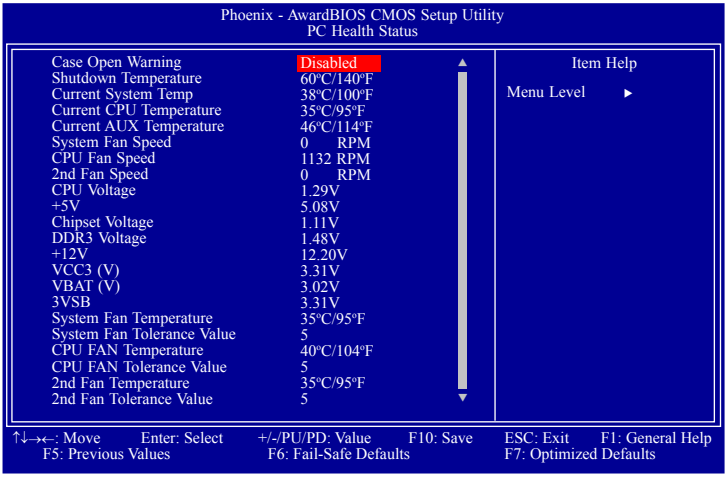
Enabled
MPEG ISA/VESA VGA cards work with PCI/VGA.

Disabled
MPEG ISA/VESA VGA cards does not work with PCI/VGA.

Maximum Payload Size

This field is used to select the maximum TLP payload size of the PCI Express devices. The unit is byte.

PC Health Status


Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status
Case Open Warning Disabled
Shutdown Temperature 60°C/140°F
Current System Temp 38°C/100°F
Current CPU Temperature 35°C/95°F
Current AUX Temperature 46°C/114°F
System Fan Speed 0 RPM
CPU Fan Speed 1132 RPM
2nd Fan Speed 0 RPM
CPU Voltage 1.29V
+5V 5.08V
Chipset Voltage 1.11V
DDR3 Voltage 1.48V
+12V 12.20V
VCC3 (V) 3.31V
VBAT (V) 3.02V
3VSB 3.31V
System Fan Temperature 35°C/95°F
System Fan Tolerance Value 5
CPU FAN Temperature 40°C/104°F
CPU FAN Tolerance Value 5
2nd Fan Temperature 35°C/95°F
2nd Fan Tolerance Value 5
Item Help
Menu Level ▸
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

The screen above list all the fields available in the PC Health Status submenu, for ease of reference in this manual. In the actual CMOS setup, you have to use the scroll bar to view the fields. The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Case Open Warning

Set this field to Enabled to allow the system to alert you of a chassis intrusion event.

Shutdown Temperature

You can prevent the system from overheating by selecting a temperature at which the system will shutdown. If the system detected that its temperature exceeded the one set in this field, it will automatically shutdown.

Current System Temp to 3VSB

These fields will show the temperature, fan speed and output voltage of the monitored devices or components.

System FAN Temperature

This field is used to select the temperature at which the system fan runs at full speed. The temperature will vary within the range of the tolerance value selected in the field below.

System Fan Tolerance Value

This field is used to select the tolerance value of the system's temperature. The options are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. If you selected 3, it allows the temperature to run 3 degrees higher or lower. The system fan will smartly adjust it's speed in accordance to the temperature.

CPU Fan Temperature

This field is used to select the temperature at which the CPU fan runs at full speed. The temperature will vary within the range of the tolerance value selected in the field below.

CPU Fan Tolerance Value

This field is used to select the tolerance value of the CPU's temperature. The options are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. If you selected 3, it allows the temperature to run 3 degrees higher or lower. The CPU fan will smartly adjust it's speed in accordance to the temperature.

2nd Fan Temperature

This field is used to select the temperature at which the 2nd fan runs at full speed. The temperature will vary within the range of the tolerance value selected in the field below.

2nd Fan Tolerance Value

This field is used to select the tolerance value of the system's temperature. The options are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. If you selected 3, it allows the temperature to run 3 degrees higher or lower. The 2nd fan will smartly adjust it's speed in accordance to the temperature.

Genie BIOS Setting

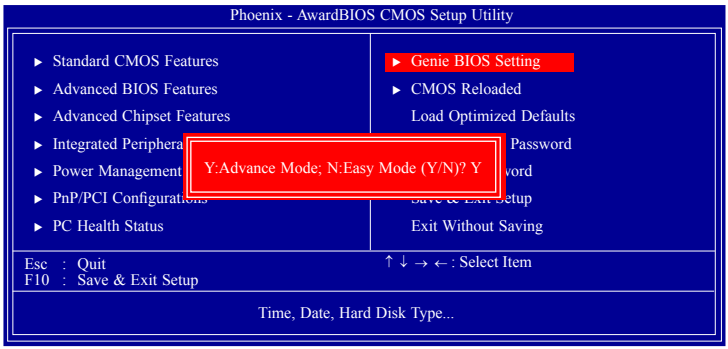
Aimed to provide convenience and superb overclockability, this submenu comes available in Easy mode (default mode) and Advance mode.

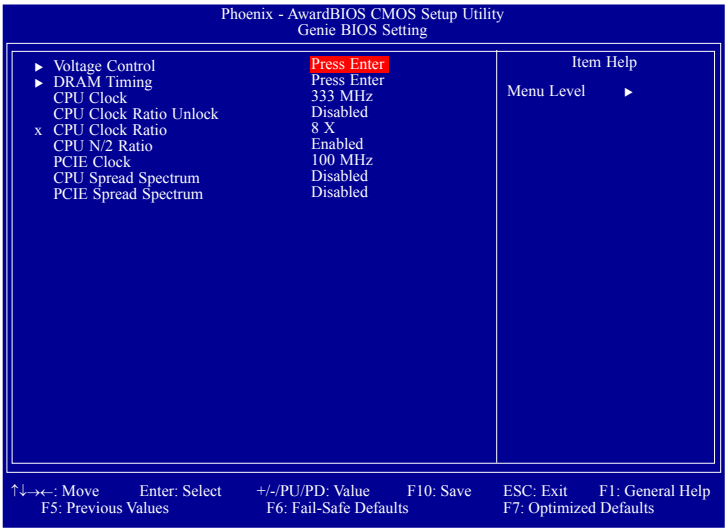
Easy Mode

Easy mode displays fields commonly used by users.

Advance Mode

If you intend to tweak your PC or boost its overclock features, you can switch the Genie BIOS Setting submenu from Easy mode to Advance mode by simply pressing <F9> in the main menu of the Award BIOS utility then pressing <Y> to select Advance Mode. The Advance mode will display a wide range of fields useful in overclocking the board.





The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

Voltage Control

DRAM Timing

Refer to the following pages for more information on these submenus.

CPU Clock

This field provides several options for selecting the external system bus clock of the processor.

CPU Clock Ratio Unlock

Set this field to Enabled to unlock the CPU clock ratio. This will allow you to select the CPU clock ratio in the field below.

CPU Clock Ratio

This field is used to select the CPU's frequency ratio.

CPU N/2 Ratio

The options are Enabled and Disabled.

PCIE Clock

This field is used to select the bus clock of the PCI Express.

CPU Spread Spectrum

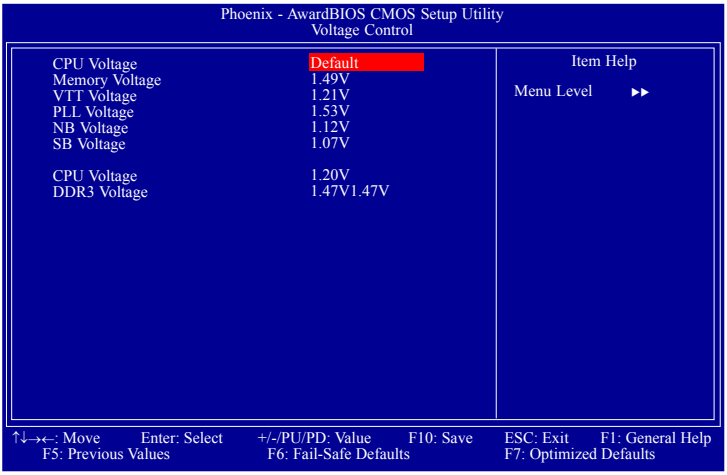
The options are Disabled, -0.5%, +-0.25%, -1.0% and +-0.5%.

PCIE Spread Spectrum

The options are Disabled, -0.5%, and -1.0%.

Voltage Control

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

CPU Voltage

This field is used to select the CPU's voltage.

Memory Voltage

This field is used to manually select higher voltage supplied to the DRAM.

VTT Voltage

This field is used to select the HT Link's voltage.

PLL Voltage

This field is used to select the PLL voltage.

NB Voltage

This field is used to select the NB's voltage.

SB Voltage

This field is used to select the SB's voltage.

CPU Voltage

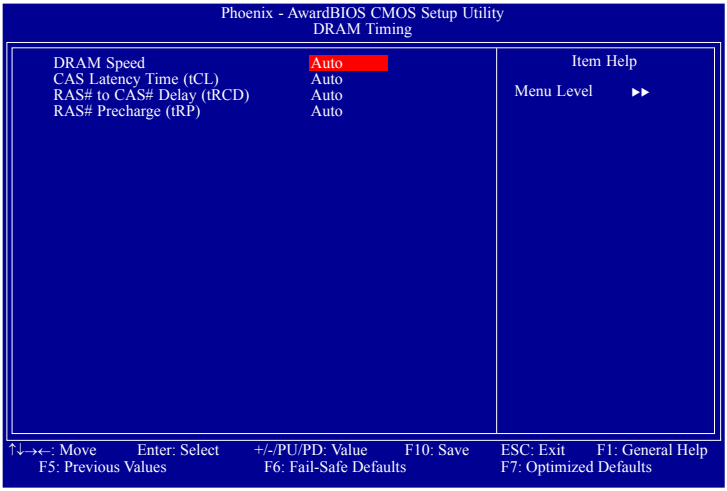
This field will show the CPU's current voltage.

DDR3 Voltage

This field will show the DRAM's current voltage.

DRAM Timing

Move the cursor to this field and press <Enter>. The following screen will appear.



The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

DRAM Speed

This field is used to select the clock speed of the DIMM.

CAS Latency Time (tCL)

This field is used to select the clock cycle of the CAS latency time. The option selected specifies the timing delay before SDRAM starts a read command after receiving it.

RAS# to CAS# Delay (tRCD)

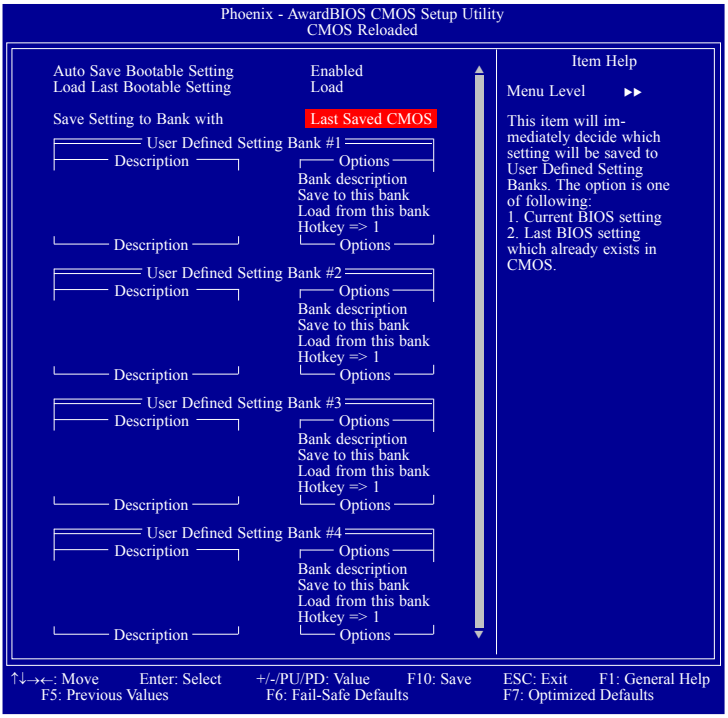
This field is used to select the RAS# to CAS# delay time when reading and writing to the same bank.

RAS# Precharge (tRP)

This field is used to select the idle clocks after issuing a precharge command to the DRAM.

CMOS Reloaded

The CMOS Reloaded submenu allows you to save different configurations and when needed, allows you to conveniently restore one of these previously saved configurations. Highlight CMOS Reloaded in the main menu then press <Enter>.



The screen above list all the fields available in the CMOS Reloaded submenu, for ease of reference in this manual. In the actual CMOS setup, you have to use the scroll bar to view the fields. The settings on the screen are for reference only. Your version may not be identical to this one.

CMOS Reloaded is especially helpful to overclockers who often go through the tiresome trial and error process of repeatedly changing the BIOS settings to come up with the most ideal overclocked setting. By being able to save and load the settings, it eliminates the tedious job of remembering several settings and/or repeatedly resetting settings during the trial process. The settings are stored in the SEEPROM. SEEPROM is divided into 5 banks - the backup bank and the 4 user defined banks.

Auto Save Bootable Setting

This field is used to automatically save the last bootable setting from CMOS to an area in the SEEPROM referred to as the backup bank. To use this function:

1. Set this field to Enabled.
2. Select "Save & Exit Setup" in the main menu then press <Enter>.
3. Type <Y> then press <Enter>.

If the changes to the setting allowed the system to boot, the setting will be stored in the SEEPROM. In other words, if the system did not boot up, the setting will not be stored. You may then follow the steps in the next section to load the last bootable setting.

Load Last Bootable Setting

If, during the trial and error process, the setting resulted to the system's instability or worse yet, not being able to boot up the system, please follow the steps below to use the Load function.

Note:
You can use the Load function only if you have set the "Auto Save Bootable Setting" to Enabled.

1. If the system did not boot up properly but you were able to enter the BIOS utility:
   a. Select "CMOS Reloaded" in the main menu then press <Enter>.
   b. Move the cursor to "Load Last Bootable Setting" then press "Load".
   c. Press <Y> to load the last bootable setting that was stored in the backup bank.
2. If you cannot enter the BIOS utility:
   a. Use the Clear CMOS jumper to clear the CMOS. Refer to chapter 2 for more information about clearing CMOS.
   b. Enter the BIOS utility then perform steps 1a to 1c.

Saving, Loading and Naming BIOS Settings

For overclockers who require different sets of settings for various system environments or operating systems, CMOS Reloaded allows you to save, load and name up to four sets of BIOS settings - in the "User Defined Setting Bank #1" to "User Defined Setting Bank #4" fields.

Save Setting to Bank With

This field is used to select the type of setting you would like saved to a User Defined Setting Bank when you use the "Save to this Bank" function of that bank.

Current BIOS Setting
This option will save the current BIOS setting to the User Defined Setting Bank.

Last BIOS Setting
This option will save the last saved BIOS setting to the User Defined Setting Bank.

User Defined Setting Bank #1/2/3/4

Bank Description
To name the BIOS setting, move the cursor to "Bank Description" then press <Enter>. You can enter up to 60 characters. Providing a name to the BIOS setting will allow you to easily remember the settings in the bank.

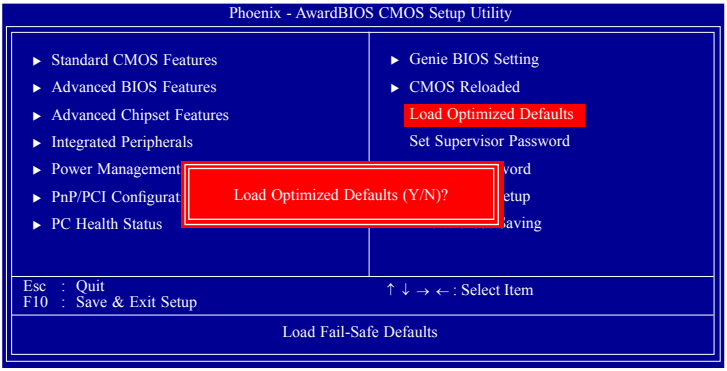
Save to this Bank
To save the BIOS setting, move the cursor to "Save to this Bank" then press <Enter>. Type <Y> then press <Enter>. This will save the current setting or the last saved setting to this bank; depending on the option selected in the "Save Setting to Bank With" field. If you want to immediately reboot to use the new settings, make sure to save before you exit the BIOS setup utility by selecting "Y" in the "Save & Exit Setup" submenu.

Load from this Bank
To load the setting saved in the bank, move the cursor to "Load from this Bank" then press <Enter>. The setting in this bank will replace the current setting. Make sure to save before you exit the BIOS setup utility by selecting "Y" in the "Save & Exit Setup" submenu.

Hotkey
You can now load a BIOS setting during system boot up; bypassing the lengthy process of entering the BIOS utility to load a setting. Move the cursor to "Hotkey" then press <Enter>. Select the key you would like to use to load the settings from the bank. When the system boots up, press the key to load the setting.

Load Optimized Defaults

The "Load Optimized Defaults" option loads optimized settings from the BIOS ROM. Use the default values as standard values for your system. Highlight this option in the main menu and press <Enter>.

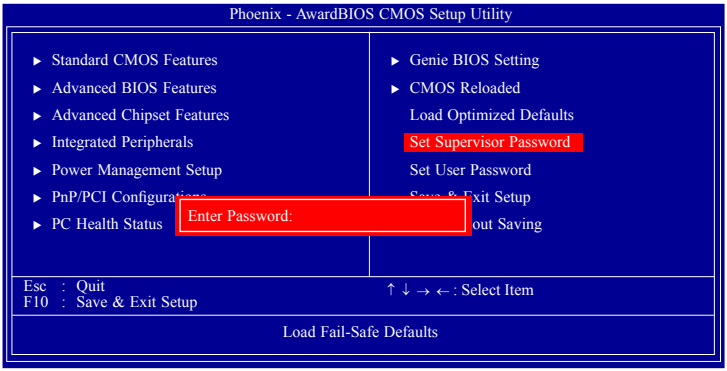


Type <Y> and press <Enter> to load the Setup default values.

Set Supervisor Password

If you want to protect your system and setup from unauthorized entry, set a supervisor's password with the "System" option selected in the Advanced BIOS Features. If you want to protect access to setup only, but not your system, set a supervisor's password with the "Setup" option selected in the Advanced BIOS Features. You will not be prompted for a password when you cold boot the system.

Use the arrow keys to highlight "Set Supervisor Password" and press <Enter>.



Type in the password. You are limited to eight characters. When done, the message below will appear:

Confirm Password:

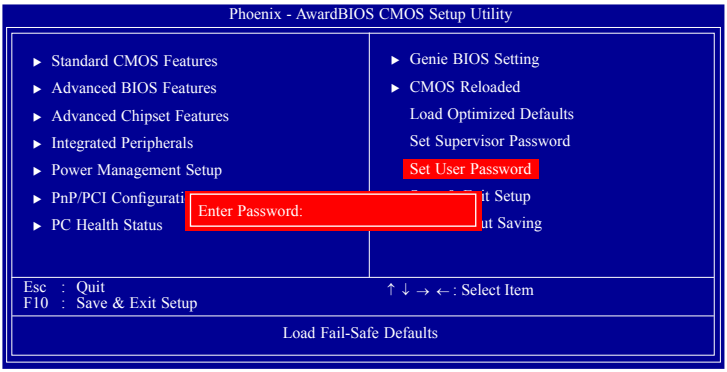
You are asked to verify the password. Type in exactly the same password. If you type in a wrong password, you will be prompted to enter the correct password again. To delete or disable the password function, highlight "Set Supervisor Password" and press <Enter>, instead of typing in a new password. Press the <Esc> key to return to the main menu.

Set User Password

If you want another user to have access only to your system but not to setup, set a user's password with the "System" option selected in the Advanced BIOS Features. If you want a user to enter a password when trying to access setup, set a user's password with the "Setup" option selected in the Advanced BIOS Features.

Using user's password to enter Setup allows a user to access only "Set User Password" that appears in the main menu screen. Access to all other options is denied.

Use the arrow keys to highlight "Set User Password" and press <Enter>.



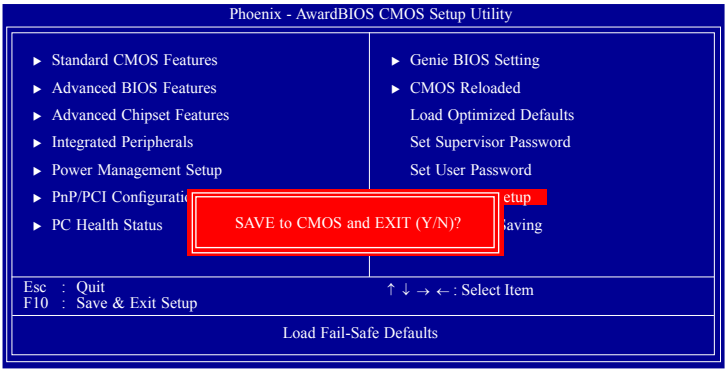
Type in the password. You are limited to eight characters. When done, the message below will appear:

Confirm Password:

You are asked to verify the password. Type in exactly the same password. If you type in a wrong password, you will be prompted to enter the correct password again. To delete or disable the password function, highlight "Set User Password" and press <Enter>, instead of typing in a new password. Press the <Esc> key to return to the main menu.

Save & Exit Setup

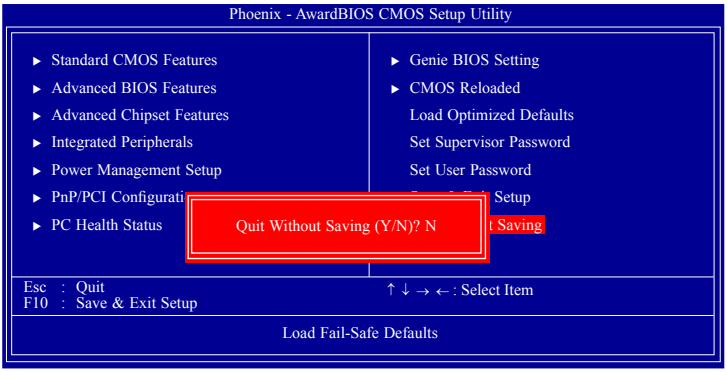
When all the changes have been made, highlight "Save & Exit Setup" and press <Enter>.



Type "Y" and press <Enter>. The modifications you have made will be written into the CMOS memory, and the system will reboot. You will once again see the initial diagnostics on the screen. If you wish to make additional changes to the setup, press <Ctrl> <Alt> <Esc> simultaneously or <Del> after memory testing is done.

Exit Without Saving

When you do not want to save the changes you have made, highlight "Exit Without Saving" and press <Enter>.



Type "Y" and press <Enter>. The system will reboot and you will once again see the initial diagnostics on the screen. If you wish to make any changes to the setup, press <Ctrl> <Alt> <Esc> simultaneously or <Del> after memory testing is done.

Updating the BIOS

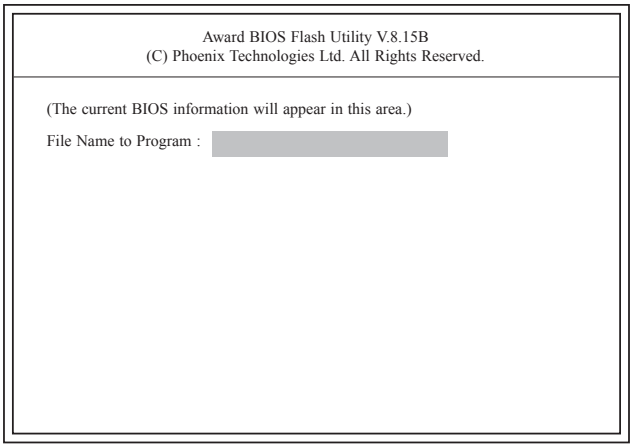
To update the BIOS, you will need the new BIOS file and a flash utility, AWDFLASH.EXE. Please contact technical support or your sales representative for the files.

1. Save the new BIOS file along with the flash utility AWDFLASH.EXE to a floppy disk.

2. Reboot the system and enter the Award BIOS Setup Utility to set the first boot drive to "Floppy".

3. Save the setting and reboot the system.

4. After the system booted from the floppy disk, execute the flash utility by typing AWDFLASH.EXE. The following screen will appear.


Award BIOS Flash Utility V.8.15B
(C) Phoenix Technologies Ltd. All Rights Reserved.
(The current BIOS information will appear in this area.)
File Name to Program :

5. Type the new BIOS file name onto the gray area that is next to "File Name to Program" then press <Enter>.

6. The following will appear.

   Do You Want to Save BIOS (Y/N)

   This question refers to the current existing BIOS in your system. We recommend that you save the current BIOS and its flash utility; just in case you need to reinstall the BIOS. To save the current BIOS, press <Y> then enter the file name of the current BIOS. Otherwise, press <N>.

7. The following will then appear.

   Press "Y" to Program or "N" to Exit

8. Press <Y> to flash the new BIOS.

Chapter 4 - Supported Software

The DVD that came with the system board contains drivers, utilities and software applications required to enhance the performance of the system board.

Insert the DVD into an optical drive. The screen shown below will appear. If after inserting the DVD, "Autorun" did not automatically start, please go directly to the root directory of the DVD and double-click "Setup".

Chipset Driver

On the top row of the screen, click the 1st icon to open the Chipset Driver menu.

1. Click "Intel(R) Chipset Device Software".

2. The setup program is now ready to install the utility. Click Next.

Intel® Chipset Device Software
Intel® Chipset Device Software
intel
Welcome to the Setup Program
This setup program will install the Intel® Chipset Device Software onto this computer. It is strongly recommended that you exit all Windows* programs before continuing.
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Intel® Installation Framework

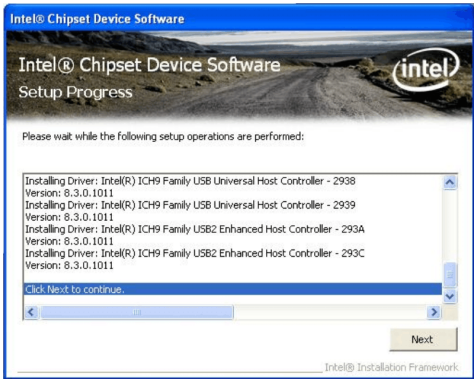
3. Read the license agreement then click Yes.

Intel® Chipset Device Software
Intel® Chipset Device Software
License Agreement
intel
You must accept all of the terms of the license agreement in order to continue the setup program. Do you accept the terms?
INTEL SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT (OEM / IHV / ISV Distribution & Single User)
IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE COPYING, INSTALLING OR USING.
Do not use or load this software and any associated materials (collectively, the "Software") until you have carefully read the following terms and conditions. By loading or using the Software, you agree to the terms of this Agreement. If you do not wish to so agree, do not install or use the Software.
Please Also Note:
* If you are an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Independent Hardware Vendor (IHV), or Independent Software Vendor (ISV), this complete LICENSE AGREEMENT applies;
< Back
Yes
No
Intel® Installation Framework

4. Go through the readme document for system requirements and installation tips then click Next.

Intel® Chipset Device Software
Intel® Chipset Device Software
Readme File Information
intel
Refer to the Readme file below to view the system requirements and installation information.
Press the Page Down key to view the rest of the file.
****
* Product: Intel(R) Chipset Device Software
* Release: Production Version
* Version: 8.3.0.1013
* Target Chipset#: Q33/G33/G31/P35
* Date: March 05 2007
****
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Intel® Installation Framework

5. The setup program is now installing the driver. Click Next to continue.


Intel® Chipset Device Software
Intel® Chipset Device Software
Setup Progress
intel
Please wait while the following setup operations are performed:
Installing Driver: Intel(R) ICH9 Family USB Universal Host Controller - 2938
Version: 8.3.0.1011
Installing Driver: Intel(R) ICH9 Family USB Universal Host Controller - 2939
Version: 8.3.0.1011
Installing Driver: Intel(R) ICH9 Family USB2 Enhanced Host Controller - 293A
Version: 8.3.0.1011
Installing Driver: Intel(R) ICH9 Family USB2 Enhanced Host Controller - 293C
Version: 8.3.0.1011
Click Next to continue.
Next
Intel® Installation Framework

6. Click "Yes, I want to restart this computer now" then click Finish.

   Restarting the system will allow the new software installation to take effect.

Intel® Chipset Device Software
Intel® Chipset Device Software
Setup Is Complete
intel
You must restart this computer for the changes to take effect. Would you like to restart the computer now?
Yes, I want to restart this computer now.
No, I will restart this computer later.
Click Finish, then remove any installation media from the drives.
Finish
Intel® Installation Framework

Graphics Driver

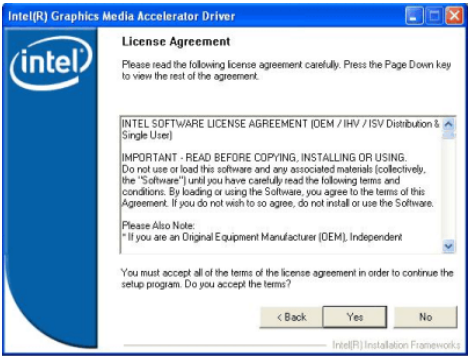
On the top row of the screen, click the 2nd icon to open the Graphics Driver menu.

1. Click "G41 Onboard Graphics".

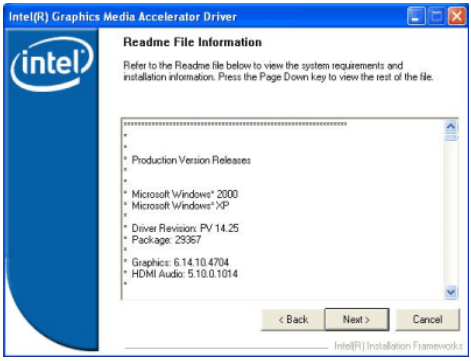
2. Setup is now ready to install the graphics driver. Click Next.

Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver
intel
Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator Driver
Welcome to the setup for the Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver.
This program will install the Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver on this computer. It is strongly recommended that you exit all Windows programs before continuing.
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Intel(R) Installation Frameworks

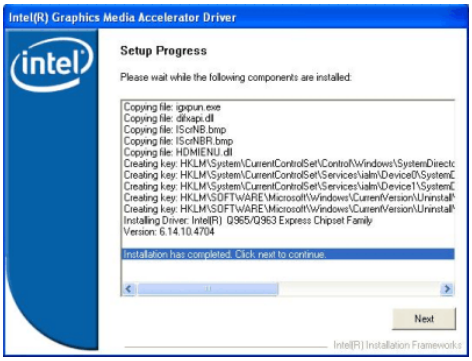
3. Read the license agreement then click Yes.


Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver
intel
License Agreement
Please read the following license agreement carefully. Press the Page Down key to view the rest of the agreement.
INTEL SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT (OEM / IHV / ISV Distribution & Single User)
IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE COPYING, INSTALLING OR USING.
Do not use or load this software and any associated materials (collectively, the "Software") until you have carefully read the following terms and conditions. By loading or using the Software, you agree to the terms of this Agreement. If you do not wish to so agree, do not install or use the Software.
Please Also Note:
* If you are an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Independent
You must accept all of the terms of the license agreement in order to continue the setup program. Do you accept the terms?
< Back
Yes
No
Intel(R) Installation Frameworks

4. Go through the readme document for more installation tips then click Next.

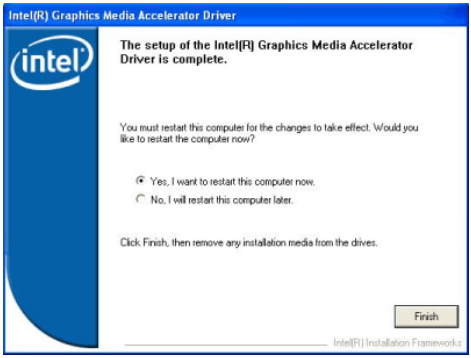

Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver
Readme File Information
Refer to the Readme file below to view the system requirements and installation information. Press the Page Down key to view the rest of the file.
Production Version Releases
Microsoft Windows* 2000
Microsoft Windows* XP
Driver Revision: PV 14.25
Package: 29367
Graphics: 6.14.10.4704
HDMI Audio: 5.10.0.1014
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Intel(R) Installation Framework

5. Setup is currently installing the driver. After installation has completed, click Next.



6. Click "Yes, I want to restart this computer now." then click Finish.

   Restarting the system will allow the new software installlation to take effect.

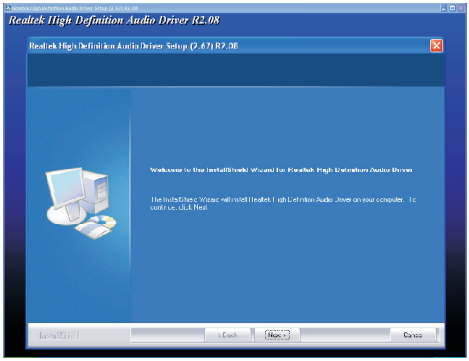

Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver
The setup of the Intel(R) Graphics Media Accelerator Driver is complete.
You must restart this computer for the changes to take effect. Would you like to restart the computer now?
Yes, I want to restart this computer now.
No, I will restart this computer later.
Click Finish, then remove any installation media from the drives.
Finish
Intel(R) Installation Framework

Audio Driver

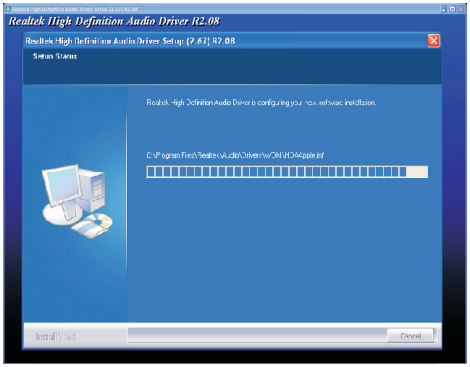
On the top row of the screen, click the 3rd icon to open the Audio Driver menu.

1. Click "Realtek ALC662 Audio Drivers".

2. The setup program is now ready to install the driver. Click Next.

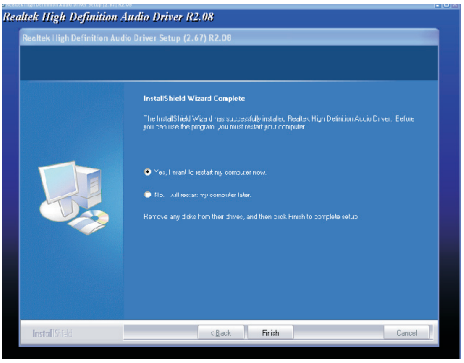


3. The setup program is currently installing the driver.



4. Click "Yes, I want to restart my computer now" then click Finish.

   Restarting the system will allow the new driver installation to take effect.

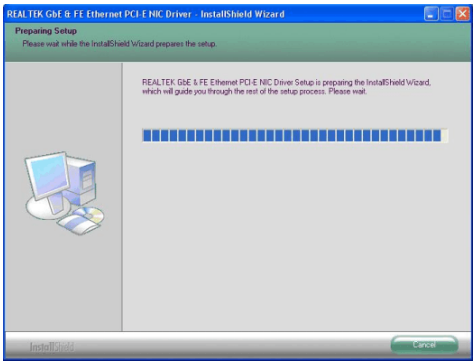


Network Driver

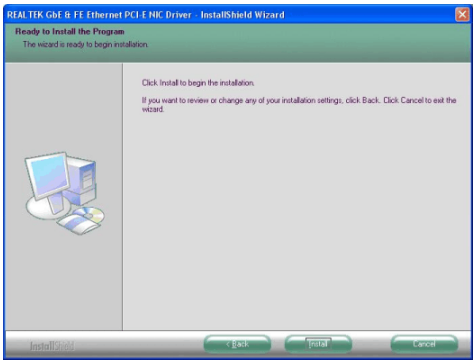
On the top row of the screen, click the 4th icon to open the Network Driver menu.

1. Click "Realtek RTL8111C LAN Drivers".

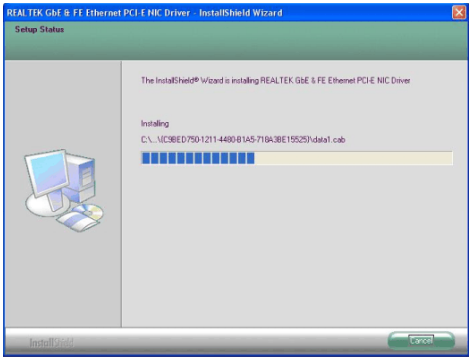
2. The installation wizard will extract the files needed to install the driver.


REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver - InstallShield Wizard
Preparing Setup
Please wait while the InstallShield Wizard prepares the setup.
REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver Setup is preparing the InstallShield Wizard, which will guide you through the rest of the setup process. Please wait.
InstallShield
Cancel

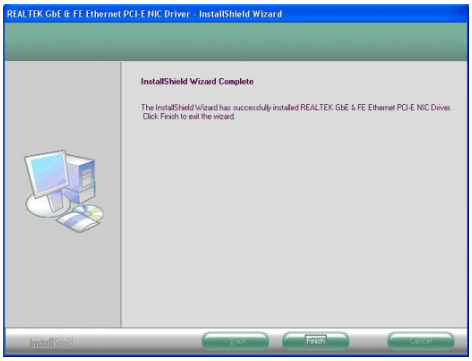
3. You are now ready to install the driver. Click Install.


REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver - InstallShield Wizard
Ready to Install the Program
The wizard is ready to begin installation.
Click Install to begin the installation.
If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click Back. Click Cancel to exit the wizard.
InstallShield
< Back
Install
Cancel

4. Setup is currently installing the driver.


REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver - InstallShield Wizard
Setup Status
The InstallShield® Wizard is installing REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver
Installing
C:\...\{C9BED750-1211-4480-B1A5-718A3BE15525}\data1.cab
InstallShield
Cancel

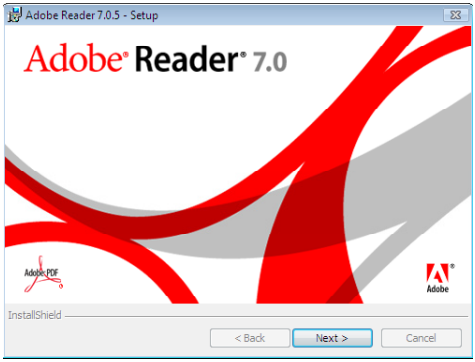
5. After completing installation, click Finish to exit setup.


REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver - InstallShield Wizard
InstallShield Wizard Complete
The InstallShield Wizard has successfully installed REALTEK GbE & FE Ethernet PCI-E NIC Driver. Click Finish to exit the wizard.
InstallShield
< Back
Finish
Cancel

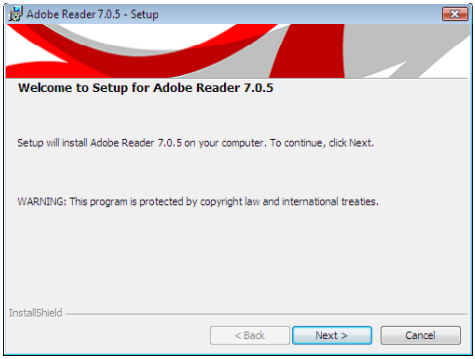
Adobe Acrobat Reader 7.05

On the top row of the screen, click the last icon to open the Manuals menu. Click "Adobe Acrobat Reader 7.05".

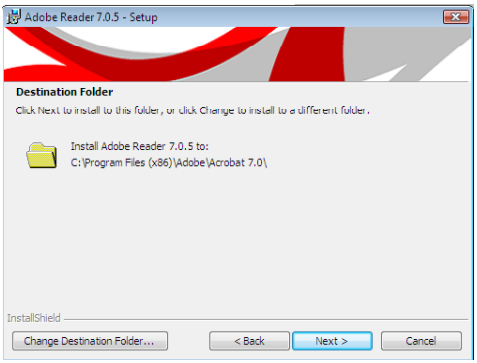
1. Click Next to continue.



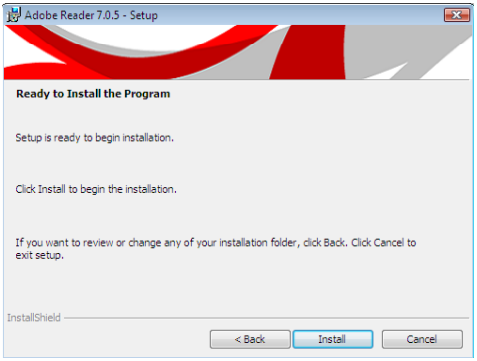
2. Setup is now ready to install. Click Next.


Adobe Reader 7.0.5 - Setup
Welcome to Setup for Adobe Reader 7.0.5
Setup will install Adobe Reader 7.0.5 on your computer. To continue, click Next.
WARNING: This program is protected by copyright law and international treaties.
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

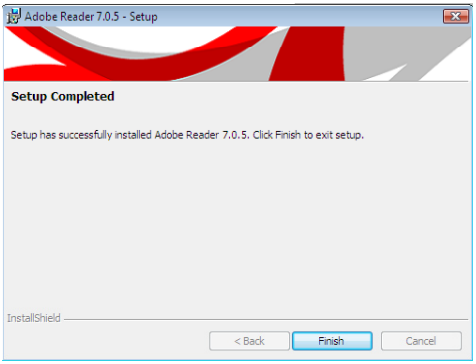
3. Click Next to install or click Change Destination Folder to select another folder.


Adobe Reader 7.0.5 - Setup
Destination Folder
Click Next to install to this folder, or click Change to install to a different folder.
Install Adobe Reader 7.0.5 to:
C:\Program Files (x86)\Adobe\Acrobat 7.0\
InstallShield
Change Destination Folder...
< Back
Next >
Cancel

4. Click Install to begin installation.


Adobe Reader 7.0.5 - Setup
Ready to Install the Program
Setup is ready to begin installation.
Click Install to begin the installation.
If you want to review or change any of your installation folder, click Back. Click Cancel to exit setup.
InstallShield
< Back
Install
Cancel

5. Click Finish to exit instalaion.



Appendix A - ABS: Auto Boost System

The ABS (Auto Boost System) technology provides the convenience of saving and loading several OC settings. It allows you to use the best OC setting to optimize your system's performance. You can "Auto Boost" your system by simply pressing the <F1> key.

ABS provides the following functions that are easy for users to operate.

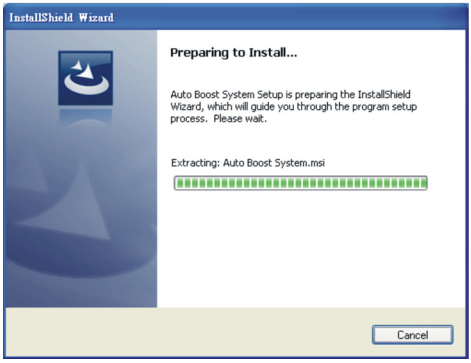
- Backup OC profile
- Load OC profile
- Exchange OC profile

Installing ABS

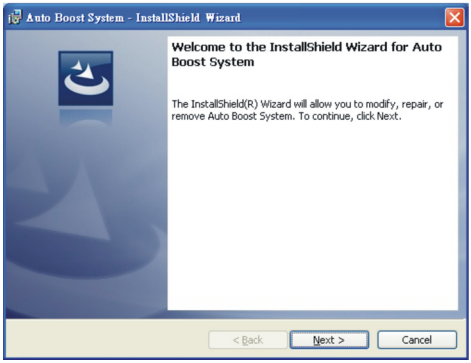
1. The ABS utility is included in the provided DVD. Insert the DVD into an optical drive. On the top row of the screen, click the 6th icon to open the Utility menu.

2. Click "Auto Boost System".

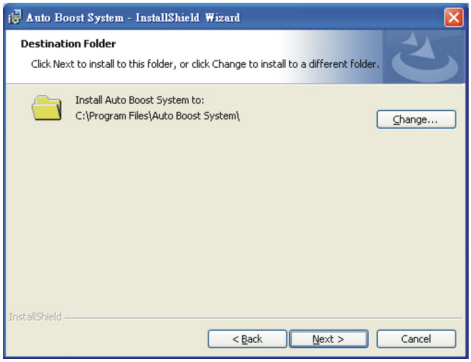
3. The installation wizard is extracting the files needed to install the utility. The wizard will lead you to complete the installation.


InstallShield Wizard
Preparing to Install...
Auto Boost System Setup is preparing the InstallShield Wizard, which will guide you through the program setup process. Please wait.
Extracting: Auto Boost System.msi
Cancel

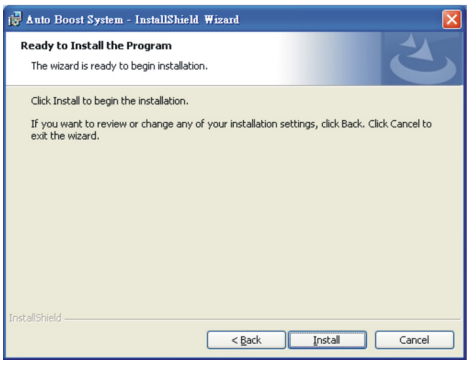
4. Setup is now ready to install the utility. Click Next.


Auto Boost System - InstallShield Wizard
Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for Auto Boost System
The InstallShield(R) Wizard will allow you to modify, repair, or remove Auto Boost System. To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

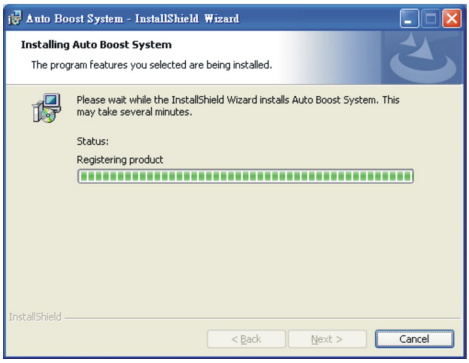
5. Click Next to install to the destination folder or click Change to select another folder.


Auto Boost System - InstallShield Wizard
Destination Folder
Click Next to install to this folder, or click Change to install to a different folder.
Install Auto Boost System to:
C:\Program Files\Auto Boost System\
Change...
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

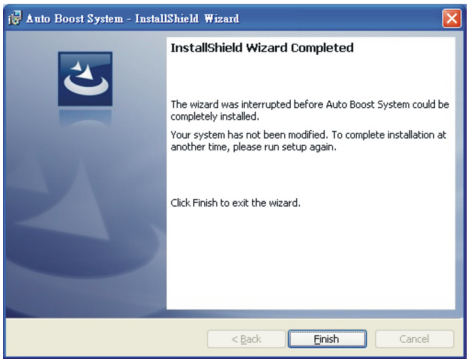
6. Click Install to begin the installation.


Auto Boost System - InstallShield Wizard
Ready to Install the Program
The wizard is ready to begin installation.
Click Install to begin the installation.
If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click Back. Click Cancel to exit the wizard.
InstallShield
< Back
Install
Cancel

7. The installation wizard will copy all the necessary files and optimize the ABS features.

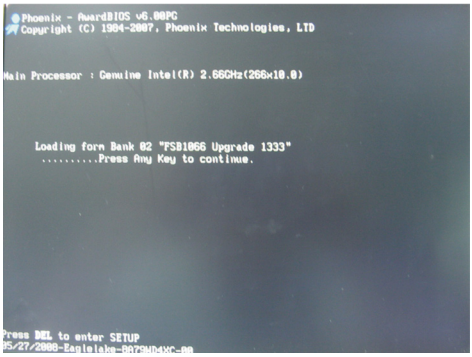

Auto Boost System - InstallShield Wizard
Installing Auto Boost System
The program features you selected are being installed.
Please wait while the InstallShield Wizard installs Auto Boost System. This may take several minutes.
Status:
Registering product
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

8. Click Finish to exit setup.


Auto Boost System - InstallShield Wizard
InstallShield Wizard Completed
The wizard was interrupted before Auto Boost System could be completely installed.
Your system has not been modified. To complete installation at another time, please run setup again.
Click Finish to exit the wizard.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

The ABS Utility

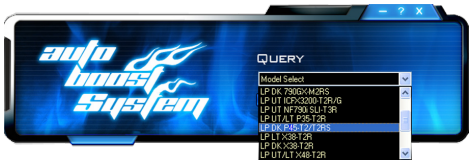
1. To run the ABS utility, power up your system then press F1. The screen will show the CPU upgrade information. Press "Any Key" to continue.


Phoenix - AwardBIOS v6.00PG
Copyright (C) 1984-2007, Phoenix Technologies, LTD
Main Processor : Genuine Intel(R) 2.66GHz(266x10.0)
Loading form Bank 02 "FSB1066 Upgrade 1333"
.....Press Any Key to continue.
Press DEL to enter SETUP

2. When the system enters the operating system, the ABS utility will appear and display the system's information. Click Auto Upgrade.

3. The screen on the right will appear.

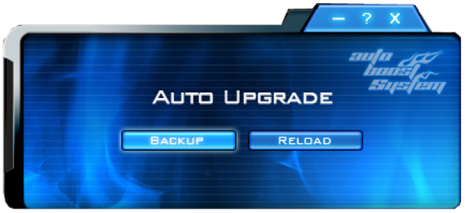
4. Select the system board in use.



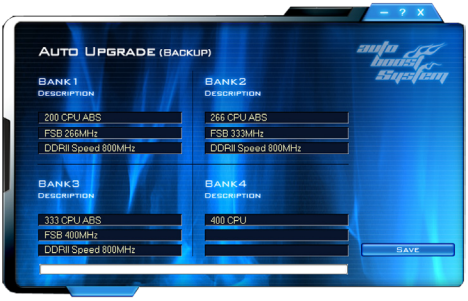
5. Click Confirm.

6. ABS supports Win Reloaded and Auto Upgrade features. Click Auto Upgrade.

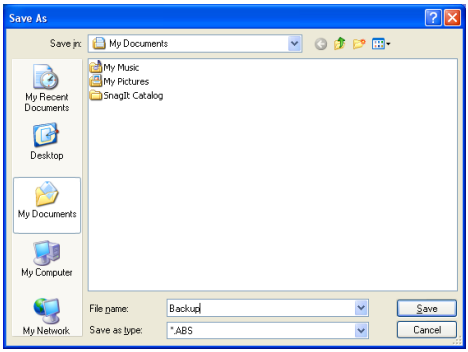
7. Click Backup.



8. The default settings will appear on the screen. Click Save.

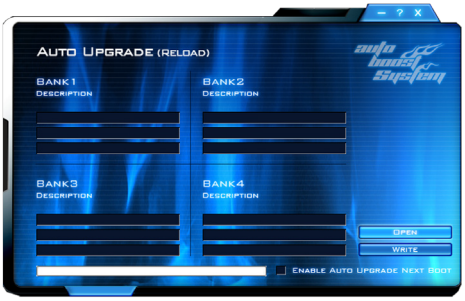


9. Enter a name for the default setting then click Save. You have just created a backup file of the board's default setting.

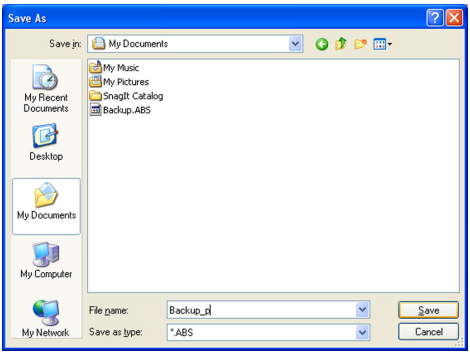


10. If in any case a new OC setting causes system instability, you can always retrieve the backup file saved earlier by clicking Reload.

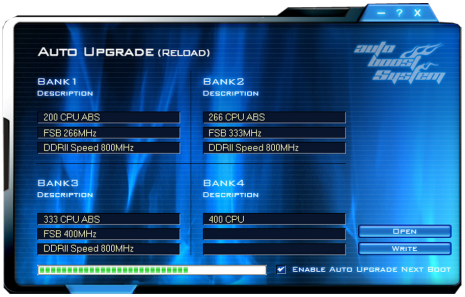
11. Click Open.



12. Select the backup file then click Open.

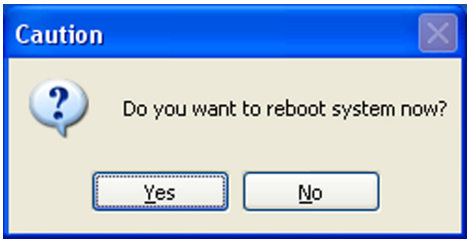


13. Click Write to load Banks 1-4 into the BIOS.



If you want the system to auto upgrade the setting the next time you boot the system, click "Enable Auto Upgrade Next Boot".

14. Click Yes to reboot.



Important:

1. We strongly recommend that you backup the default setting. If in any case your overclock setting causes system instability, you can always retrieve the default setting by reloading the backup file.
2. Everytime you change the BIOS settings, remember to always backup the file because the previous backup file will not match the new BIOS settings therefore it will not work.

Appendix B - Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting Checklist

This chapter of the manual is designed to help you with problems that you may encounter with your personal computer. To efficiently troubleshoot your system, treat each problem individually. This is to ensure an accurate diagnosis of the problem in case a problem has multiple causes.

Some of the most common things to check when you encounter problems while using your system are listed below.

1. The power switch of each peripheral device is turned on.
2. All cables and power cords are tightly connected.
3. The electrical outlet to which your peripheral devices are connected is working. Test the outlet by plugging in a lamp or other electrical device.
4. The monitor is turned on.
5. The display's brightness and contrast controls are adjusted properly.
6. All add-in boards in the expansion slots are seated securely.
7. Any add-in board you have installed is designed for your system and is set up correctly.

Monitor/Display

If the display screen remains dark after the system is turned on:

1. Make sure that the monitor's power switch is on.
2. Check that one end of the monitor's power cord is properly attached to the monitor and the other end is plugged into a working AC outlet. If necessary, try another outlet.
3. Check that the video input cable is properly attached to the monitor and the system's display adapter.
4. Adjust the brightness of the display by turning the monitor's brightness control knob.

The picture seems to be constantly moving.

1. The monitor has lost its vertical sync. Adjust the monitor's vertical sync.

2. Move away any objects, such as another monitor or fan, that may be creating a magnetic field around the display.

3. Make sure your video card's output frequencies are supported by this monitor.

The screen seems to be constantly wavering.

1. If the monitor is close to another monitor, the adjacent monitor may need to be turned off. Fluorescent lights adjacent to the monitor may also cause screen wavering.

Power Supply

When the computer is turned on, nothing happens.

1. Check that one end of the AC power cord is plugged into a live outlet and the other end properly plugged into the back of the system.

2. Make sure that the voltage selection switch on the back panel is set for the correct type of voltage you are using.

3. The power cord may have a "short" or "open". Inspect the cord and install a new one if necessary.

Floppy Drive

The computer cannot access the floppy drive.

1. The floppy diskette may not be formatted. Format the diskette and try again.

2. The diskette may be write-protected. Use a diskette that is not write-protected.

3. You may be writing to the wrong drive. Check the path statement to make sure you are writing to the targeted drive.

4. There is not enough space left on the diskette. Use another diskette with adequate storage space.

Hard Drive

Hard disk failure.

1. Make sure the correct drive type for the hard disk drive has been entered in the BIOS.

2. If the system is configured with two hard drives, make sure the bootable (first) hard drive is configured as Master and the second hard drive is configured as Slave. The master hard drive must have an active/bootable partition.

Excessively long formatting period.

If your hard drive takes an excessively long period of time to format, it is likely a cable connection problem. However, if your hard drive has a large capacity, it will take a longer time to format.

Serial Port

The serial device (modem, printer) doesn't output anything or is outputting garbled characters.

1. Make sure that the serial device's power is turned on and that the device is on-line.

2. Verify that the device is plugged into the correct serial port on the rear of the computer.

3. Verify that the attached serial device works by attaching it to a serial port that is working and configured correctly. If the serial device does not work, either the cable or the serial device has a problem. If the serial device works, the problem may be due to the onboard I/O or the address setting.

4. Make sure the COM settings and I/O address are configured correctly.

Keyboard

Nothing happens when a key on the keyboard was pressed.

1. Make sure the keyboard is properly connected.

2. Make sure there are no objects resting on the keyboard and that no keys are pressed during the booting process.

System Board

1. Make sure the add-in card is seated securely in the expansion slot. If the add-in card is loose, power off the system, re-install the card and power up the system.

2. Check the jumper settings to ensure that the jumpers are properly set.

3. Verify that all memory modules are seated securely into the memory sockets.

4. Make sure the memory modules are in the correct locations.

5. If the board fails to function, place the board on a flat surface and seat all socketed components. Gently press each component into the socket.

6. If you made changes to the BIOS settings, re-enter setup and load the BIOS defaults.

POST (hex)	Debug Code Action	BIOS Program Definition	Possible Cause	Solution
Power on	None, blank	Nil	1. CMOS jumper is set at pins 2-3.	1. Set the CMOS jumper to pins 1-2 (default).
			2. 5Vsb of PSU is insufficient. (Minimum required - 2A)	2. Replace a suitable PSU.
00	Power on -> Stopped at **00**	BIOS program starts to set VID/FID to initialize CPU. (Boot Block area).	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. Defective CPU connection.	2. Remove and reinstall the CPU.
			3. Incompatible PSU.	3. Replace a suitable PSU.
			4. No CPU power.	4. Inspect the 12V connection.
			5. Reset button short-circuited.	5. Inspect the cable that connects the reset button to the front panel connector.
00	Power on -> **00** -> Reset -> Looping	CPU VID is incorrect.	PSU does not comply with the system's requirement.	Replace a PSU that will provide adequate power to the system.
A0	00 -> C1 -> Stopped at **A0**	A0~AF Definition: Initializing memory check code.	1. Incompatible memory modules.	1. Remove and reinstall the memory modules.
			2. Mixed-up BIOS data.	2. Clear the CMOS data.
b8	00 -> C1 -> Stopped at **b8**	B0~BF Definition: Initializing memory devices check code (registers).	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. Incompatible memory modules.	2. Remove and reinstall the memory modules.
			3. Incompatible PCI devices.	3. Remove and reconnect the PCI devices.
C0	00 -> Stopped at **C0**	Initializing memory.	1. Probing for failed memory devices.	1. Make sure the memory modules are installed properly in the slots.
			2. SPD value is lost or empty.	2. Replace the memory modules.

POST (hex)	Debug Code Action	BIOS Program Definition	Possible Cause	Solution
C1	00 -> C0 -> Stopped at **C1** (00 -> C0 -> C1 ->) Reset -> Looping)	Detecting memory. Detecting DRAM size and type. ECC auto-detection of L2 cache.	1. Incompatible memory modules.	1. Remove and reinstall the memory modules.
			2. Overclocking issue (tight DRAM timing).	2. Clear the CMOS then load the default speed.
			3. One of the memory modules is defective.	3. Try installing a single module only.
C3/C5	C0 -> C1 -> Stopped at **C3/C5** (C0 -> C1 -> C3 ->) Reset -> Looping)	Expanding compressed BIOS code to the DRAM.	1. Tight DRAM timing (system is unstable).	1. Clear the CMOS then load the default speed.
			2. Insufficient DRAM voltage.	2. Increase the DRAM's voltage.
			3. Overclocking issue.	3. Remove and reinstall the memory modules.
CF	Shutdown -> Stopped at **CF** (Shutdown -> CF -> Reset)	Resume on S1/S3 failed.	1. Insufficient DRAM voltage.	1. Increase the DRAM's voltage.
			2. Incompatible memory modules.	2. Remove and reinstall the memory modules.
			3. Overclocking issue (tight DRAM timing).	3. Load the default DRAM speed.
			4. BIOS issue.	4. Upgrade to the latest BIOS.
E0	C0 -> C1 -> Stopped at **E0**	E0-EF Definition: Initializing PCIE device check code.	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. Incompatible PCI devices.	2. Remove and reinstall the PCI device.

POST (hex)	Debug Code Action	BIOS Program Definition	Possible Cause	Solution
25	00 -> C1 -> C3 -> Stopped at **25**	Enumerating PCI bus number. Assigning memory & I/O resource -searching for a valid VGA device & VGA BIOS then placing it in C000:0.	1. Incompatible PCI devices.	1. Remove all PCI/PCIE devices and leave only the graphics card to test first. Test the devices one at a time to determine the one with problem.
			2. Incompatible USB devices.	2. Remove all USB devices including the USB keyboard and instead use a PS/2 keyboard to test.
			3. Defective graphics card. (VGA BIOS did not initialize)	3. Replace the graphics card.
			4. The graphics card was not installed properly.	4. Remove and reinstall the graphics card.
26	00 -> C1 -> C3 -> Stopped at **26**	Initializing display card. Initializing onboard clock generator. Disabling respective clock resource to empty PCI & DIMM slots. Initializing onboard PWM3. Initializing onboard H/W monitor devices.	1. Defective graphics card.	1. Replace the graphics card.
			2. Initialized wrong BIOS process. (Clock-gen circuit / Super IO circuit)	2. Clear the CMOS data.
41	C3 -> 25 -> 26 -> Stopped at **41**	Initializing the FDD device.	Detected floppy error.	Unplug the FDD cable and check for errors or check the BIOS settings.
			* Mixed-up BIOS data could be one of the causes too.	* Replace a new BIOS chip.
50	Power on -> Stopped at **50**	Initializing USB devices.	1. USB failed to boot. (BBS issue)	1. Clear the CMOS data first.
			2. Incompatible USB devices.	2. Try connecting the device to another USB port. 3. Test the USB devices one by one. 4. Set the USB power source to 5V by means of the 5V/5Vsb select jumper.

POST (hex)	Debug Code Action	BIOS Program Definition	Possible Cause	Solution
75	Power on -> Stopped at **75**	Initializing storage devices. (Probing for IDE devices or SATA devices)	1. Lost power source of some devices.	1. Inspect the power cable connection.
			2. Incompatible SATA or PATA device.	2. Inspect the IDE cable connection or replace another PATA/ SATA device.
			3. CD-ROM's spin took too long.	3. Remove the disc, if present, from the CD-ROM device.
7F	Power on -> Stopped at **7F** * Checksum error always appear after the BIOS default has been loaded.	BIOS setup module in progress. Reporting BIOS check errors. Waiting for keys: DEL key to load the BIOS default. F1 key to continue.	1. Checksum error occured. (Change/add devices such as CPU/ DRAM)	1. Load the optimized default setting of the BIOS.
			2. Error occured after clearing the CMOS.	2. Alter or adjust the BIOS setting.
			3. Onboard battery is depleted.	3. Replace a new battery.
			4. Overclocking issue.	4. Decrease the overclock range.
			* The battery circuit of the MB is defective.	* RMA action required.
FF	Power on -> Run to **FF** * Blank Screen	Boot attempt (INT 19h) System booted normally.	Normal Operation	Nil
			* The graphics card was not connected properly or it is defective.	* Remove and reinstall the graphics card.

POST (hex)	Debug Code Action	BIOS Program Definition	Possible Cause	Solution
79	Power on -> Prompt Stopped at **79**	There is no "79" definition on the Award BIOS code. (BIOS program executed the wrong process therefore showing the wrong POST code.)	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. MB is defective. (NB chip may be defective.)	2. RMA action required.
88	Power on -> Prompt Stopped at **88**	There is no "88" definition on the Award BIOS code. (BIOS program executed the wrong process therefore showing the wrong POST code.)	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. MB is defective. (NB chip may be defective.)	2. RMA action required.
FF	Power on -> Prompt Stopped at **FF**	Definition: BIOS process completed. (BIOS program executed the wrong process therefore showing the wrong POST code.)	1. Mixed-up BIOS data.	1. Clear the CMOS data.
			2. MB is defective. (NB chip may be defective.)	2. RMA action required.

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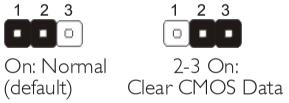
Clearing CMOS Data

1.Turn-off and unplug the AC power.

2.Move the jumper cap from pins 1-2 to pins 2-3.

3.Wait for 5 seconds then move the jumper cap back to pins 1-2.



Totally Discharging the Motherboard

Unplug the AC power and remove the battery for 5 minutes th the battery and plug the AC power back on.